

AMUSEMENTS— With Dates of Events.

NEW OSCELES THEATRE.
Under the direction of Al Hayman.
H. C. WYATT, Manager.

Week beginning Monday, April 16, the distinguished American Actress,

EFFIE ELLISER,

Assisted by Frank Weston, Robert Dyer, C. W. Coudock and a specially selected company, presenting:

Monday, Tuesday, Friday evenings and Saturday matinee, Robert Dyer's beautiful play, "DORIS."

Wednesday and Thursday, only appearance of Miss Elliser in her original impersonation, "HAZEL KIRKE."

Saturday evening, the romantic comedy drama, entitled "A WOMAN'S POWER."

REGULAR PRICES—\$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.

Tuesday eve, April 17.

One Evening With

The Great Orator and Journalist,

HENRY WATKINSON,

(Editor Louisville Courier-Journal.)

—In His Famous Talk—

"MONEY AND MORALS."

Under the auspices of the Broadway Club.

Prices, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Reserved Seats on

Saturday, April 14, at Blanchard-Pittzer

auditorium, 118-119 South Spring

Street.

MUSIC HALL.

Sixth

ANNUAL DOG SHOW.

Given by the Southern California Kennel

Club, will be held Wednesday, Thursday

and Friday and Saturday, April 15 to 18.

AT THE MUSIC HALL.

Admission, 50c; children, 15c.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Corner Second and Broadway.

Wednesday Evening, at 8 o'clock.

ORGAN RECITAL AND CONCERT.

By Prof. W. B. Colson Jr.

Assisted by the

"Madrigal Quartette," D. B. Morrison, Di-

rector.

Admission, 50c.

PASADENA GRAND OPERAHOUSE.

Pageant of Roses, Friday evening, April

20, and Saturday afternoon, April 21.

The most beautiful and realistic musical

spectacular play ever given on the Pacific

coast. The only chance to witness a truly

California floral fest.

Seats on sale at Pasadena Music Store

Lower floor and two first rows in balcony,

\$1; next 4 rows, 50c; other seats, 25c. Mat-

inee—lower seats, \$1; first 4 rows balcony,

50c; all other seats, 25c. Boxes, \$10; rear

boxes, 50c.

ARMORY HALL.

THIRD ANNUAL BALL.

Of the L. A. C. R. A. Thursday, April 12th

Lownsky's Orchestra. Admission, gentle-

men and ladies \$1.00.

CHIROPODISTS.

And Manicures.

MISS C. STAFFER, CHIROPODIST AND

manicure, 211 W. FIRST, opp. Nadeau.

DR. E. S. ZACHARY, CHIROPODIST, 118

and 5. Diseases of the feet only.

AMUSEMENTS—

With Dates of Events.

HAZARD'S PAVILION.

Monday, April 23, and Thursday Afternoon and Evening, April 26.

SOUSA'S GRAND CORNET BAND.

Of Fifty Pieces.

Assisted by INIS MEUSKER, Soprano.

This wonderful band is now playing a remarkable engagement at the Mid-

winter Fair. Read the testimony of HOW IT DRAWS:

From the San Francisco Chronicle, March 28: A remarkable

if not noticeable in the daily attendance since Sousa's Band

has just arrived at the fairgrounds. It may be constantly

found in front of the music stand both afternoon and evening.

From the Call, March 28: The Sousa Band concerts are draw-

ing the largest crowds in the history of the exposition.

From the San Francisco Report, March 22: The music of

Sousa's Band is counted on every hand to be making a decided

difference in the attendance at the exposition. The crowds in

front of the music pavilion are much larger than they have been,

and Mr. Sousa finds it necessary to give many encores at every

concert.

Quant de Vermont, representing the exhibitors, in affixing that

Sousa's Band might play occasionally in the Manufacturers' Build-

BLANCHARD-PITZER MUSIC CO.

719-1194 South Spring street.
Adjoining the Nadeau Hotel.

A LIST OF OUR AGENCIES:

Steinway Pianos,

Emerson Pianos,

Gabler Pianos,

Pease Pianos.

Musical instruments of every description.

Standard make, LOWEST PRICES.

TIN

4 TYPES 25c

Cor. Upper Main and

Bellevue ave.

DR. A. F. SCHIFFMAN, DENTIST

Removed to 23 Schumacher Block,

First and Spring sts.

ORR & BIRD.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

147 N. SPRING ST.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE PUBLIC—W. J. KELLER, who

sold the Hendricks ice last season, has

severed his connection with that firm

and has organized the Crystal Ice Co.

Mr. Keller has contracted with the

Home Ice Co. for all their ice, which

with their increased capacity and cold

storage rooms, which will be stored

200 tons for hot weather, will enable

him to guarantee his customers plenty

of ice for the season. Mr. Keller will

run the ice business this year round

and guarantee prompt service with

honest treatment and asks the public to

give the Crystal Ice Co. a trial.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES OF THE

State Loan and Trust Company are in

closed in a fire-proof and burglar-proof

vault, which is ample in size and bril-

liantly lighted with electricity; sleeves

attached for the private examination of

valuable, with writing materials; a

young lady in attendance.

KINDERGARTENS AND ALL

others interested in the cause of educa-

tion please notice—A meeting will be

held in the parlors of the First Presby-

terian Church, corner of Second and

Broadway, at 4 p.m., on Saturday, April

15, for the purpose of organizing an as-

sociation.

TYPEWRITERS—NEW AND SEC-

ond-hand, for sale or rent at low

rates. LONGLEY SHORTHAND AND

TYPEWRITER INSTITUTE, 345

Bradbury Block, Third and Broadway.

LOS ANGELES (CAL.) APRIL 14, 1894.

The firemen of the firm of Chas. W.

Flood, cement contractors, has been

dissolved this day by mutual consent.

C. G. CHILWIN.

A. J. FLOOD.

BREEDERS AND HORSEMEN CALL

and see the standard bred trotting sta-

tion, Azotop, bred by the greatest of

all sires, Electioneer (123) dam Lizzie

Wanda, at 200 W. WASHINGTON.

ARTICLE ADVERTISING ATTRACTS

attention at all times; to tell the truth

artful advertising makes business; ar-

ticle adds written right by ARTFUL AD-

DER, Times Office.

CARPENTER SHOP—FOR SCREEN

doors and windows, screens, cases, cab-

inet, piano and tuner, 23 S. Spring

St., Sheldon, 523 S. Spring St., Tel. 96.

NOTICE TO HOTELS AND RESTAUR-

ants—pure milk cream and butter, 10c

per pound. Pure milk, 5c. Tel. 100.

DEERFOOT FARM FRESH PORK

smoked, highly seasoned, delicious; 15c

per pound. Packages, 50c. Ask your

grocer for it.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS—I OFFER

200 acres at a price which will insure

THE MORNING NEWS

—IN—

The Times.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS BRIEFED.

(BY TELEGRAPH) Santa Cruz on

fire and no water in the mains—Help

arrives from San Jose after losses to

the extent of from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000

are sustained....Madeline Pollard

awarded \$15,000 damages—Col. Breckin-

ridge turns pale and takes an appeal—

What he and others say of the great

case....The Los Angeles "army" under

Vinette given a hose bath and are then

arrested—They are encamped at Colton,

but citizens refuse food or provisions—

The military aspect of the case....The

Great Northern Railroad strike....

President Hill and others issue a state-

ment....The new plays and the old in

London—Henry Irving says nice things

of the Americans....Emperor William

concludes his visit to Vienna—Politics

in Kaiserland—Horrible atrocities in the

Camerouns....Corbett posts the

last of his stake for a match with

Jackson....Clearwater defeats D'Oro

at continuous pool....United States

Senator Vance of North Carolina dies

suddenly....The Brazilian rebels under

De Mello surrender to Uruguay....A

tar-k-line car explodes, causing serious

injury to bystanders....The situation at

Bluefields more serious—Nicaragua

troops contemplate a landing....A

street-car hold-up, and passengers

robbed at "Frisco....A pardon to be

secured for F. M. Garrett, a Los An-

geles man, who was railroaded to jail.

James Jordan, "alias" Harry

Ghimore, the diamond robber, to be

returned to San Francisco....National

Order of Telegraphers in session....An

Iowa murder case....Disastrous fire at

San Diego.

Dispatches were also received from

San Francisco, Marshalltown, Iowa;

Denver, Constantino, Buenos Ayres,

San Diego, Tuxedo Park, N. Y.; Kan-

sas City, Mo.; Ann Arbor, Mich.;

Omaha, London and other places.

THE CITY.

The alleged train-robbers arraigned

at San Fernando—A sensational story

developed....Meeting of the Board of

Public Works....Formal opening of the

new Turner Hall on South Main

street....Exciting bicycle races at Ath-

letic Park....The Harris-Platt black-

mail case continued until May 10....

Visiting ticket agents take a trip to

Catalina...."All-fools night" winds up

the carnival—The streets filled with

maskers.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

Santa Ana gives an overwhelming

vote in favor of the High School....The

new Pasadena Council will organize

Monday....The Southern Pacific pur-

chasing property at Redlands for depot

purposes....Proposed relay bicycle race

from Riverside, Los Angeles and

San Diego.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For Southern California: Fair

weather; nearly stationary tempera-

ture; light to fresh west to north winds.

PENSIONERS.

Secretary Smith Required to Furnish Infor-

mation Concerning Suspensions.

Associated Press Land-Use Service.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The Senate

Committee on Pensions, which has

been considering Senator Allen's resolu-

tion requiring the Secretary of the

Interior to report the names of pen-

LAUGHS LAST.

Mr. Reed Congratulated

by Democrats.

The "Czar" Not Alone as a

Quorum-counter.

No Opposition to the New Rule

Is Anticipated.

It

WORRIED BY GUNS.

The Army at Colton is Losing Its Men.

Col. Vinette and Lieutenants are Placed in Jail.

E. of San Bernardino is Guarding Railroad Property.

Unemployed Wet Down by a Hose in Control of the Authorities—No Food or Funds for Them.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 14.—(Special Correspondence.) The second regiment of the "Industrial Army," which a given San Bernardino so much trouble, marched over to Colton to see that city the pleasure of its company last evening, and boarded a train the yards there that was composed mostly of perishable goods. They were requested to get down so the train could go on, but they refused. Matters remained thus until morning, when the train was sent for. He came, accompanied by about sixty of the San Bernardino citizens, who had the night before formed themselves into a committee of safety.

The Sheriff then served warrants on the officers of the army (the same men to the night before were released on bail under promise that they would leave San Bernardino) and ordered the men off the cars, who again refused. Marshal McCauley of Colton thought maybe a little cold water would cool their ardor, so the hose-cart was brought out and water turned on them.

The volume and velocity, however, is not enough to have much effect on them, although it must have been intensely disagreeable to men so unaccustomed to that kind of thing. The Sheriff was forced then to arrest each man and take them from the cars. They will most likely be released again, for there is no place to put such a mob in confinement.

A great many of the Colton people seem to sympathize with the army, and will change their opinion before long is done with them.

THE COMMITTEE OF SAFETY. The citizens' meeting, which was called for the purpose of organizing a committee of safety to guard this city from the invasions of the industrial armies, was called together by Judge Kille, with T. J. Wilson as secretary.

After considerable debating by some of the prominent citizens, the following resolution was adopted: We, the undersigned, hereby agree to form ourselves into a company for the purpose of protecting our city and families from enforced contributions by the so-called industrial army.

A large number of citizens signed the resolution and then proceeded to the committee meeting in which they expressed their willingness to protect the city to the last and compel the industrial army to vacate.

They elected H. C. Rolfe, captain, and two lieutenants, a sergeant, and an advisory committee, consisting of five citizens. The members of the company are to arm themselves and be ready

for duty at the sounding of the agreed signal.

ARRIVAL OF THE MILITARY. Co. B, which was attending the fiesta, returned at 3 o'clock this morning, assembled at their armory, armed themselves and marched down to the motor depot, where they were informed that their services were not required in Colton.

REFUSE TO LEAVE. The industrial army after being arrested and taken from the cars at Colton, told the Sheriff that if they were released, together with their officers, they would march out of town. The Sheriff complied, but when released they marched a little way and then pitched camp, and refused to move until provisions that were destroyed by water are replaced and they are supplied with transportation.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT. The Awkward Display of Firearms Causes Apprehension Among the Unemployed.

SAN BERNARDINO, April 14.—Co. E, Ninth Regiment, has been placed on duty guarding the railroad property at Colton and all deputy sheriffs are relieved for the night. No violence is anticipated. The members of the army of the unemployed are deserting and are making their escape. If the same progress of disintegration continues for two or three days nothing will be left of what purported to be a band of 250 determined men two days ago. Some of the deserters say that the army of the unemployed was the fear that some of the men who were doing guard duty might accidentally shoot them, as they swung their rifles and shotguns around in a very awkward and unpleasant manner.

Col. Spilleman, commanding the Ninth Regiment, N. G., has ordered Capt. James Keith of Co. C of Riverside and Capt. J. W. Dill of Co. G of Redlands to hold their commands in readiness to act when called on "Col." Vinette of the industrial army is said to have been found, when placed under arrest, to have \$300 on his person. There are members of this army who left jobs of \$2.50 per day. There are two boiler-makers who have been offered \$3.25 per day the year around to work in the Santa Fe shops in this city, but they refused. There are, however, some working men in the crowd, but they are not in the majority. The ring leaders of this army, including Vinette, will be held to answer to charges of robbery and inciting to riot, but if the army peacefully moves out of the county, giving no further trouble, they will probably be released without further ado.

The citizens of Colton held a meeting this afternoon and adopted the following resolution: We, the undersigned, hereby agree to form ourselves into a company, for the purpose of protecting our city and its families from enforced contributions by the so-called industrial army. After vigorous action taken in this city last night and today, the "army" has been gradually on the decrease, and it is said that eighty of the worst members will strike out tonight. Should this prove correct, the city will be free from the army in this county by tomorrow night.

Nothing else has been talked of today in Colton and San Bernardino except the unemployed. Public opinion has been much divided as to the proper method to pursue, some holding it impolitic to send out men to protect the property of the Southern Pacific, when that company, they say, has failed to pay its pro rata of taxes to the State.

When the officers first went to Colton this morning it looked for a time as if bloodshed might follow. Sheriff Booth and his deputies, McFarland, Reeves and Pourade, assisted by the City Marshal of Colton, in command of about sixty men, armed with

shotguns and Winchester rifles, and the "army" was ordered to vacate the cars. This they refused to do. An armed posse was then marched down the line of cars and stationed where they commanded the men on the cars. These movements caused the army to weaken to drop off, but the great mass remained immovable. Water from the city waterworks was then turned on, and several officers went on top of the cars to wash off the intruders. The stream was not strong enough to produce the desired effect. The men covered themselves with blankets and made a bold and determined stand against the water, and when Sheriff Booth again ordered the men to move they defied him to put them off the cars. It was then the arrest of the officers of the army was made.

THE TROUBLE AT COLTON. SAN BERNARDINO, April 14.—In response to the call from Colton for help Sheriff Booth, with forty-eight deputies, armed with shotguns, went to Colton this morning to arrest the army of unemployed. After leaving this city about 9 o'clock last evening the army marched to Colton and in the night took possession of a Southern Pacific freight train. The engineer side-tracked the train and refused to haul the men. Upon the arrival of Sheriff Booth and these deputies the army was ordered to get off the cars, which command they refused to obey. A hose cart was then drawn out and water from the city waterworks was turned on the men, drenching them to the skin. They stood their ground, however, and did not move. The "army" was then placed under arrest. Vinette and several of his lieutenants were then placed on the motor preparatory to taking them to the County Jail. At this juncture it was reported that Vinette and his lieutenants go to their men if they would agree to march them out of the county. "Col." Vinette then refused to walk out. To a man almost they refused to go, unless they could ride on the cars. They said they preferred to eat at the Colton hotel, and at this writing the Sheriff and posse has the army under guard, but what to do with them is a conundrum not yet solved.

Co. E of the Ninth Regiment have been in their armory in this city a day, ready to march at the tap of the drum in case of difficulty, but so far it has not been called on by the Sheriff. It is proposed to take the army in a body to the County Jail and feed them at public expense and let them out in squads of six each per day, and, as fast as they are let out, start them back over the line on which they came into the county.

Later, after the army voted not to move unless furnished with food and transportation, they were notified that they would not be furnished with food by either the county or citizens. During the day quite a large number escaped and not more than 125 out of 250 in camp last night can be accounted for today.

During the day the streets of the city have been crowded with people from the surrounding country desirous to learn the latest news from the seat of war. Public opinion is somewhat divided as to the best method to deal with the vexatious question, but all admit the gravity of the situation. At the command of Sheriff Booth, who ordered them to Colton to guard property and preserve the peace and order of the State. In accordance therewith, Co. E took the 6 o'clock motor for Colton and upon their arrival there the shotguns were taken out and men on duty all day, was to be relieved.

IN THIS CITY. Correspondence Between Sheriff Booth and Gen. Johnson.

There was an air of subdued excitement in National Guard circles yesterday, and frequent calls were made at headquarters to learn "the latest

from San Bernardino," but as the day passed, and there was no call for the services of the citizen soldiery, the normal routine was gradually resumed. Early yesterday morning Gen. Johnson received the following dispatch from Gov. Markham, in answer to his telegram of the evening before, asking the Governor to confirm his action, in sending Co. E to San Bernardino:

SACRAMENTO, April 14, 1894. Gen. E. P. Johnson, Los Angeles: Your action in ordering out the militia is confirmed. Keep me posted. Wire at my expense the situation.

H. H. MARKHAM. Shortly after this dispatch was received, the following came from Sheriff Booth at San Bernardino:

SAN BERNARDINO, April 14, 1894. Gen. E. P. Johnson, Los Angeles: We have arrested the entire army, without the aid of Co. E, but they are still in their quarters. I think we will not have to call them out, and will not do so unless it becomes absolutely necessary.

Nothing further was heard from the seat of war until 3:30 o'clock, in the afternoon when the following came in from Sheriff Booth:

SAN BERNARDINO, April 14. E. P. Johnson, General Commanding: Los Angeles: Have placed eight ring leaders in jail. Citizens on guard at Colton, and would like relief. They suggest that Co. E be placed on guard to relieve them and protect the property of citizens and the railroad company tonight. We cannot well handle 200 men, if they become violent tonight, and to show a bold front at the beginning, with their ring leaders in jail, may break their backbone at once.

JAMES B. BOOTH, Sheriff. On receipt of this dispatch Gen. Johnson held a conference with Adj. L. S. Butler, as a result of which the following was sent for the guidance of the Sheriff:

LOS ANGELES, April 14. James B. Booth, Sheriff San Bernardino county: The National Guard cannot be used as a police force to guard private property until some overt act has been attempted to destroy it, but can be used to maintain the peace and uphold the laws if the civil authorities are unable to do so. Co. E will remain in the armory subject to your written orders, under section 731 of the Penal Code.

E. P. JOHNSON, Brigadier-General.

By this time it was 5 o'clock, and there apparently being no danger of an outbreak, at least beyond the power of the civil authorities to handle, Gen. Johnson went home, after first arranging with Sheriff Booth to have the telegraph office at San Bernardino and Colton kept open during the night, and instructing the Sheriff to at once communicate with him in case of trouble.

THE OTHER DIVISIONS. San Francisco's Contingent of Industrials Marching Through Nebraska.

OMAHA, April 14.—The San Francisco branch of the Industrial army has reached North Platte, Neb. President McLaughlin of the Grand Island City Council met the army at Willow Island and wired that the special officers ordered to meet the train could be disbanded, and all that was necessary to be done was to see that a big box of coffee and 500 pounds of bread were on hand to help Omaha about midnight.

ON THROUGH MARYLAND. GRANTSVILLE (Md.), April 14.—Coxey's band, which camped last night in an abandoned distillery, were aroused at daybreak by Bugler Thayer, and after partaking of a light breakfast, proceeded on their way. About a sixty of the soldiers started ahead

for Frostburg last night, where they will join the main column.

DENVER'S NEW ARMY. DENVER, April 14.—Denver's new industrial army met at the River-front Park this afternoon and listened to encouraging speeches. About 200 men have been enrolled and Capt. Grayson says they will start for Washington next Tuesday.

LATEST FROM COLTON. COLTON, April 14.—The "army" is camped quietly between the jail and roundhouse tonight. The city is under the control of Sheriff Booth by order of the Governor. Co. E, under command of Capt. Ball, is camped at the City Hall. The Sheriff and ten deputies are on guard and 100 citizens have been enrolled on the Committee of Safety.

No provisions or money will be furnished for the "army." The commanding officers of the army are under arrest in the County Jail. The treasurer of the army offered to go to work if any man would offer him a job.

Sheriff Booth says water was not turned on the men by his authority, but by the City Marshal. The water had no effect and the Sheriff, with the aid of citizens, arrested the army, but turned them loose as soon as off from the train. A few citizens of Colton are something calmer and higher than the companionship of the nursery. One of the greatest steps in this direction was the founding of the kindergartens, which may have immense power in the way of preliminary training, as their advocates claim, but whose chief value in the eyes of the worn-out and head-achy house-mother is in the fact that here her young children are kept in happiness and order, while she can undisturbed attend to the domestic details at home.

A further development of the same idea is seen in the similar establishments recently opened in several theaters and churches, where the children are kept amused and happy, while their parents enjoy the drama or sermon, undisturbed by the squirming and whispering of their uneasy and uninterested progeny. In the course of time this idea may be indefinitely extended, so that every public library, great shop, office or market building may have its children's room, where persons visiting the places for study or shopping, may check and leave their juvenile companions. Not only will this result bring large comfort for the relieved parents, but it will be a real blessing to the infants also, now no longer dragged about in tears and to the accompaniments of scoldings, upon persons visiting the places for study or shopping, may check and leave their juvenile companions. Not only will this result bring large comfort for the relieved parents, but it will be a real blessing to the infants also, now no longer dragged about in tears and to the accompaniments of scoldings, upon persons visiting the places for study or shopping, may check and leave their juvenile companions.

WASHINGTON, April 10. To the Attorney-General, Washington, D. C.: The order referred to is directed to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, but the said company refuses to comply therewith. Contempt proceedings will be had tomorrow. If the order is not obeyed, the company will be ordered to use force to compel observance of this order, namely, to load the so-called industrial army into a train and transport them to the borders of Utah, over the Southern Pacific Railway tracks, do you authorize me to deputize and pay a sufficient posse to carry out such probable order?

(Signed) NAT M. BRIGHAM, United States Marshal. The following was sent in reply: WASHINGTON, April 11. Mr. Brigham, United States Marshal, Ogden: Execute the order of the court by employing sufficient deputies. Make the expense as small as possible and wire probable cost.

(Signed) OLNEY, Attorney-General.

Attractive Art Exhibit. The art exhibit in the Bryson Block, which was one of the attractions of La Fiesta week, continues open till the 15th.

Eugene Torrey's flower girl, half asleep in the sun, with other Mexican heads and figures, and several missions in water colors, are in his best vein. Helen Coan has glimpses of springtime in California canyons in water color, as well as canvases of fruits and flowers, and especially several paintings of the yellow poppies.

Regina O'Kane has a charming study of violets.

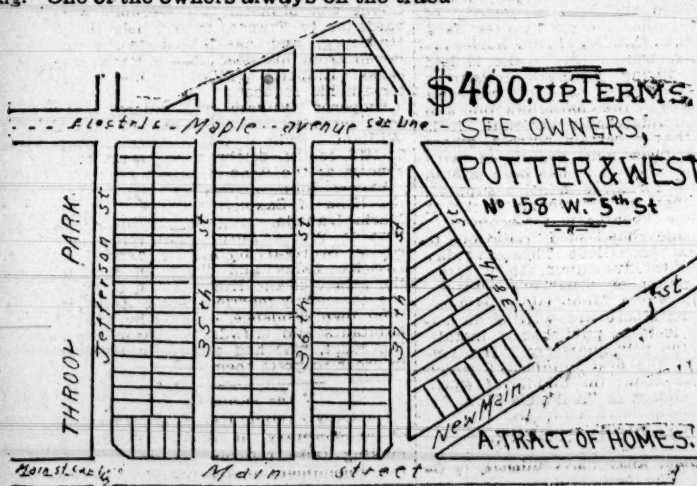
Mrs. Jordan contributes a brown pitcher filled with exquisite peach sprays, and several water colors. The rotunda is well filled and the chairs in the center provide a resting place for the visitor.

Rain in Kansas. KANSAS CITY (Mo.), April 14.—An Associated Press dispatch states that a heavy rain in Western and Southern Kansas insures more than a good crop of wheat.

Burns, THE OLD RELIABLE Bruises, Mexican Mustang Liniment for Rheumatism, Man or Beast. Stiff Joints.

THROOP TRACT.

Corner Main and Jefferson sts. Grand avenue cable only one block away. Main street cars run direct to tract; 11 new houses just completed. We pay for cement walks and curbs and grade the streets. Every lot covered with bearing fruit trees. Come out and look at the property before purchasing. One of the owners always on the tract.



BY RAIL AND BOAT TO

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND

VIA SAN PEDRO.

The gem of Pacific Coast winter and Summer Resorts, unsurpassed fishing, wild goat hunting, enchanting scenery, perfect climate, excellent hotels. For dates and connections see S. P. Co.'s and Terminal Railway Time-Tables in this paper. All other information from

WILMINGTON TRANSPORTATION CO.,

130 West Second Street, Los Angeles.

The cheapest place in town for

Lubricating Oils.

P. H. MATHEWS, Northeast corner Second and Main

After the Fiesta is Over

and we have had a pleasant week of recreation and celebration, let us once more return to our daily duties. Summer is at our door, and we must prepare for the hot weather. Our children must have light dresses, suits and hats, and our mothers and daughters need comfortable wraps, house dresses and waists. Why fuss and worry over making your summer clothes, when you can get such exquisite styles, such perfect work and such good materials at I. Magnin & Co. They carry a line of goods far superior to any in Los Angeles, and their prices cannot be beat. To see is to believe. All they ask is that you come and examine their styles and compare their prices. You will then confirm this statement.

I. Magnin will give the following specials in the Child's Apron Department. Children's Fine Lawn Aprons in sizes from 6 to 14 years, made in the best quality of Lawn and handsomely trimmed with wide embroidery, we will sell these handsome Aprons for the extremely low price of 80c and \$1.00; the materials alone would cost more money.

Child's Fine Lawn Aprons, made in the latest empire style, with the large ruffle around the neck and sleeves, handsomely trimmed with Irish Point embroidery, in sizes from 6 to 14 years; we are selling these handsome and stylish Aprons for \$1.50 and \$1.75; material alone would cost more.

Just received another lot of those exquisite Empire Aprons, handsomely trimmed with fine insertion and embroidery, in sizes from 6 to 14 years; we are selling these stylish Aprons for \$1.00 and \$1.25, the material alone would cost more.

We wish to call the attention to prices which we are offering in our infants' Wear Department. At 50c, Infants' Dresses, made of fine Cambric, with 3-inch hem and 4 tucks, nicely trimmed with fine edging; these dresses would be considered a bargain at 75c.

At 75c, Infants' Fine Cambric Dresses, with a 5-inch hem, hemstitched, yoke made of fine tucking and hemstitched embroidery, neck and sleeves neatly trimmed with fine nanook edge; these dresses would be a bargain for \$1.25.

At 50c, Infants' Fine Cambric Shirts, made with a 5-inch hem, hemstitched at the bottom; these Shirts would be a bargain at 85c; our price, 50c.

Ladies will do well to remember that all our goods, with the exception of Eastern and European novelties, are made on the Lockstitch Machine, and are manufactured in our own factory. We retail all goods at wholesale prices. Goods delivered free to Pasadena and suburban towns.

I. MAGNIN & CO.,

Leaders in Child's, Infant's and Ladies' Wear.

237 SOUTH SPRING STREET. Descriptive catalogues mailed free upon application.

C. F. HEINZEMAN, DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST, NORTH MAIN ST., Lafrancoes Building, Telephone 64, Los Angeles, Cal.

WHY WEAR HAND-ME-DOWN CLOTHING

When you can get your clothes made to your measure for the same money.

Lovers of FINE DRESS

Will do well to examine our stock before buying their spring and summer clothing. We are making fine clothing to order at moderate prices.

Gordan Bros.

The Leading Tailors.

116 North Spring street.

This gentleman wears clothes made by Gordan Bros.

This gentleman wears hand-me-down store clothing.

Natural Herb Doctor.

DR. HONG SOI, Consultation Free.

338 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

Wonderful Cures!

Dr. Hong Soi has cured over 4000 people who were afflicted with nearly every form of the various diseases the human form is heir to. Fully 95 per cent. of these cases were made of wrecks that could not find relief in the other system of medicine as practiced there over 200 kinds of medicines (all root and herb and bark) which he imports direct and which have been used in China 1000 to 2000 years.

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Furniture and Safe moving, Hage

gage and freight, delivered promptly

to address. Telephone 117.

IN FETTERS.

Children in Chains of Roses at Chicago.

One of the Many Interesting Problems of the World's Fair, as Related in the "Book of the Builders."

There are times when very young persons, even if of one's own flesh and blood, become the veriest tyrants and kill-joys in the world, and in many well-known ways they interfere with the prosecution of business or the pursuit of pleasure, to the serious loss of their parents.

Probably this fact is more evident in America than anywhere else, because our children are reputed to be the spoiled darlings of all the ages. But there are signs of a general adult revolt against this despotism of pinafiores and bibs, and an attempt to secure for two or three hours of each week something calmer and higher than the companionship of the nursery. One of the greatest steps in this direction was the founding of the kindergartens, which may have immense power in the way of preliminary training, as their advocates claim, but whose chief value in the eyes of the worn-out and head-achy house-mother is in the fact that here her young children are kept in happiness and order, while she can undisturbed attend to the domestic details at home.

A further development of the same idea is seen in the similar establishments recently opened in several theaters and churches, where the children are kept amused and happy, while their parents enjoy the drama or sermon, undisturbed by the squirming and whispering of their uneasy and uninterested progeny. In the course of time this idea may be indefinitely extended, so that every public library, great shop, office or market building may have its children's room, where persons visiting the places for study or shopping, may check and leave their juvenile companions. Not only will this result bring large comfort for the relieved parents, but it will be a real blessing to the infants also, now no longer dragged about in tears and to the accompaniments of scoldings, upon persons visiting the places for study or shopping, may check and leave their juvenile companions.

This new policy of domestic harmony dates from the starting-point of THOUSANDS OF WONDERFUL BLESSINGS.

THE WORLD'S FAIR at Chicago. It was an obvious forethought that myriads of parents must of necessity bring their hopefuls with them, and that, in such case, the greater part of their time would be spent in running up and down after the children, or leading them to observe congenial exhibits of lollipops and bicycles, poggins and magic lanterns. At night the family would wend its weary way homeward, the children peevish and miserable, the father dissatisfied, the mother fagged and overwrought with nervous tension.

A million domestic tragedies of this character were averted by the forethought of the Board of Lady Managers, who built a charming and spacious home in which the little ones could be left while their parents went into the exhibition and comfortably sought the scenes and objects which to them possessed the most interest. Meanwhile Tom, Dick and Harry spent the day in their house of detention, enjoying more fun than they had ever had in their lives before in an equal length of time. Here were games and

sports without end, instructive amusements, musical entertainments and pleasant talks by persons skilled in winning the juvenile mind. Never before had "infancy received such kindly and intelligent attention, and the result was so satisfactory all around that it has set in motion a new system of domestic relief.

The great variety of similar experiments in many directions made at the fair affords very interesting reading and gives countless hints of practical value. They are set forth with much skill and zest in the new "Book of the Builders," which has been written by the chief directors of the fair and copiously illustrated by scores of famous artists. The cost of this famous volume (\$1000) is almost prohibitory; but The Times has secured for its own patrons a rich popular edition of the book, to be distributed among our readers according to the terms set forth in the advertisement columns.

ARRAIGNED.

Alleged Train-Robbers at San Fernando—Sensational Story Denied.

John Comstock, Walter Thorne and Pat Fitzsimmons, the three men arrested by United States Marshal Gard on Thursday last, were taken up to San Fernando yesterday morning by Marshal Gard, Deputies J. V. Brighton and Harry Johnston, and Detective Len Harris, and formally arraigned by Justice Granger upon the charge of having derailed a passenger train at Roscoe station on the night of February 15 last. By consent the preliminary examination of the trio was set for Friday morning next, bail being required meanwhile in the sum of \$10,000 each.

A sensational story, implicating Chris Evans, the Visalia bandit, in the Roscoe robbery, was published in an evening paper yesterday and the brunt of the outrage placed upon the shoulders of John Shutter, now an inmate of the County Jail, awaiting sentence for burglary.

Shutter, who was seen by a Times reporter last evening, indignantly denied that there was anything in the story, which he attributed to the fertile imagination of Detective A. W. Marsh, to whom he owes his present unenviable position. He claims that he has been hounded for months past for information which he could not give, because he did not know it, and that an attempt was now being made to connect him with the very serious charge of train robbery, of which he was entirely innocent.

Proved a Flasco.

The Hutchinson-Trost tug of war, which was announced to take place at Army Hall last evening, proved a flasco. In the first place the counter-attractions outside affected the attendance, eighty people by actual count being present at 9 o'clock, and in the second place Trost objected to Hutchinson being allowed to put his hands on the chests, although the articles contained no clause barring him from doing so. Hutchinson insisting on his right to do so, Trost refused to pull, and Referee Covarrubias declared the match a draw, and ignored Hutch's claim to the purse. As the majority of those present demanded a return of their money the Miller-Weinzel wrestling match was declared postponed until next Saturday night, when Miller will pull against Trost and Hutchinson combined.

The Armenian Patriarch.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 14.—The Armenian Patriarch has resigned, as the outcome of extreme dissatisfaction expressed by the Armenians against the administration of their affairs. An attempt to assassinate him was made Sunday.

Busy Bee Shoe House.

201 North Spring Street,

OPPOSITE OLD COURTHOUSE.

We are Still Opening Up

NEW SHOES

— FOR —

SPRING AND SUMMER.

LADIES' OXFORDS.

31 Cases DONGOLA OXFORDS, Newest Shapes, Light, Flexible Soles..... \$1.50

71 Cases VICI KID OXFORDS, Newest Shapes and Patent Tips, Hand-sewed Soles. Splendid Value..... \$1.95

Same as above in Cloth Top..... \$1.95

85 Cases very nobby OXFORDS in Cloth and Vici Kid in the Narrow, Square and Needle Pointed Toe, Same Style and Appearance as the \$4.00 Shoes..... \$2.45

ACT 1. SCENE 4.

Ladies' Romeos and Juliets.

6 Cases Fine Vici Kid, Elastic Side, High Fronts and Backs. Choice..... \$2.45

In Tan Oxfords we have a splendid variety ranging in price from \$1.00 to..... \$3.50

Childrens' and Misses' Shoes at very much lower than our usual prices.

WM. O'RELLY.

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TO LET—

TO LET - THE PREMISES

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DR. L. W. WELLS,
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EXCURSIONS—

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W. H. BOGART, GENTL

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The European drought cancelled its quiescence. It was

SAN FRANCISCO, Apr 1941

ECONOMIC FALLACIES.

The Bacteria of Anarchism—How to Detect and Exterminate It.

The Men Who Complain of Existing Economic Conditions Have the Power, 99 to 1, to Change Them.

WASHINGTON, March 27, 1894.—(Special Correspondence.) James R. Sullivan, general master workman, says in the Journal of the Knights of Labor: "The working people own ninety-nine votes to the other fellow's one. Let the workmen of the country quit their divisions on party lines, study economic questions and unite with those with whom, in their enlarged vision, they agree."

No obligation is more imperative upon the individual than that which demands that he shall not sow the seeds of physical, mental or moral disease. The welfare of society imperatively demands that you answer this question: Are you guilty of sowing any of these germs in the social body? When we take up the "study of economic questions to unite ourselves with those with whom, in their enlarged vision, we agree," we must admit that our actions, based on what we learn, will be beneficial or otherwise in exact correspondence with the truth or error contained in what we learn. We must not only read or hear, we must think over, analyze, weigh and pass judgment upon all that is taught us, thus exercising the highest faculty of mind, and not only must we have a reason for our convictions, but the courage of our opinions, uniting with those with whom we agree. This is a programme that appeals to the best man in him. It is an acknowledgment that in our civilization the limit of propagation by force has been reached. Beyond this limit propagation must be by honesty and intelligence.

The right to use the ballot having been acquired for us through the use of force we now face the fact that the ballot is a power that will benefit or injure us, in exact relation to the honesty and intelligence with which we use it.

If there is a condition, the result of legislative enactment, from which we suffer, then we claim the ownership of "ninety-nine votes to the other fellow's one," are the ones who have caused the injury. Let us face this fact like men of honest intelligence, remembering that to say we were mistaken yesterday is but another way of saying we are wiser today than we were yesterday.

With an earnest desire to study economic questions for the sole purpose of finding how we may best improve our economic condition, let us challenge every statement and compel it to show cause why we should accept it before we permit it to move us to action. Let us find a common ground for agreement when we can, and, uniting upon that basis, let us reach out into the unexplored territory of debatable questions and make a united and determined effort to enlarge the sphere and application of well-settled economic principles.

Ample reason for the exercise of action can be found in our experience during the last year. The suffering, discontent and general stagnation of all industry and commerce, the idleness of the laboring classes, the fact that the features of the times are attributable to the uncertainty caused by the contention for supremacy between the advocates of differing policies more than to the operation of any other agent or reason. This fact is developing an acute condition, in which men are demanding that measures shall be promptly enacted into laws without further consideration, in order to put an end to the suffering, continuing the old conditions unchanged, or the new conditions advocated, even though imperfectly matured, are preferable to a continuous uncertainty.

These conditions are forcing men in all occupations and all conditions to study economic questions as they never before have done. It is a good omen for future prosperity that in all this contention and suffering, no hint or proposal is advanced by any honest and intelligent person, which would improve conditions by the use of force. This fact attests the universal recognition of the truth that the ballot has superseded the use of force as a means of progress now being induced by honest and intelligent use of the ballot. If, tested by experience, we of the ninety-nine shall show ourselves incapable, through lack of honesty, intelligence or courage, to establish by the use of our ballots such conditions as shall unerringly work for our individual and the social welfare, then we must abandon all hope, and claim that we cannot secure a greater good through legislative enactment than we have enjoyed through consenting to legislation enacted by others.

We cling to the right use of the ballot as to our liberty and would as fiercely fight for the preservation of that right as did those who won it for us. The logical sequence of our position on this question is, having acquired the right to govern, and insisting upon the exercise of that right, we must accept the responsibility of our acts and not blame the unfavorable results of political agitation and legislation upon "the other fellow," who has but one vote. We cannot do that. The science of politics is against us. If we are capable of studying economic questions, we are incapable of disputing the simple rules of arithmetic.

If man-made laws have caused the rich to grow richer and the poor to grow poorer, we of the ninety-nine have enacted them, not "the other fellow," with his one vote. If we do not like the conditions which our legislation has produced, we have none but ourselves to blame for them. What are we going to do about it? Clear out the State houses; clear out the national Capitol with the ballot! That we have done at stated periods ever since the foundation of our government. But we are now neither prosperous nor happy. The lessons taught by the past are plain. It makes no difference what men represent us in legislative halls, but it makes an appalling difference what principles we approve by electing them, and what we command them to do when elected. There is not a single measure which, if we were all agreed upon it, and caused those now in our State legislatures or in Congress to know we were so agreed, so that they would not enact. What more could we do if we were there ourselves? Measures are governing forces. Men are their servants. Let us agree upon our measures, and the legislative, executive and judicial branches of our government will do our bidding.

The lessons of experience are dearly bought, but the price does not have to be paid twice if the lessons are correctly learned and properly utilized the first time. The only way in which justice can be secured is by doing justice. Let us be sure we are guided by this truth in all that we propose to do. The distress of the unemployed, the millions of idle capital declare the truth that Labor and Capital are of one bone and of one flesh; that an injury to one is an injury to both. We need not care whether or not "the other fellow" recognizes this truth. If we recognize it and govern ourselves accordingly, we need not concern ourselves about him. We of the ninety-nine can control him. Now let us make an honest confession. We have listened to the ranting

of demagogues who have appealed to our prejudices and passions, who have been too dishonest or too ignorant to appeal to our reason and sense of justice, and have thought to right our self-induced wrongs by striking capital a stinging blow. Now we are appalled to find our own blood flowing out of the wounds we have made. Is not this sufficient to teach us that Labor and Capital are of one blood? Justice for one is justice for both. These things being true, the generic postulate in our economic creed is stated as follows: That economic system is best which enables the poorest member of society to become richer with the greatest certainty, by the use of his own resources. This marshals all who believe in self-help in opposition to those who believe in State help. It clears the issues now before us and demonstrates that economic fallacies are the bacteria of anarchism.

PERSONAL APPLICATION. (1) If you approve of this postulate, see how many you can find to agree with you. Get each one to buy a copy of the paper containing this article. Keep your own copy for future reference.

(2) Buy two or three extra copies of the paper, mark the article, and give the copies to persons who otherwise will not see it.

(3) Write to me, for my information, any comments on the article you may think proper. If you do not agree with me give me your reasons; if you do, give me the encouragement of your approval. Address P. O. Box 633, Washington, D. C.

Fruit-shippers and the Railroad. (Correspondence California.) Fruit-growers) Some months ago a blank with questions to be answered was sent out to the many fruit-growers of California, the object of which was plausible, and with which we are acquainted. These blanks were sent through the State by H. E. Bullock, and after taking an average of the many answers he must have received, he gave his epitomized answer as to where the fault lies that the California fruit-growers lose 65 per cent of their fruit shipped East; and in that answer, which appears in the San Francisco Chronicle issue of the 22d inst., one would infer that the largest portion of our losses come through faults of our own, and that the railroad company come in for second consideration.

I beg the author's indulgence, and feel that his statements were well intended, but they seem to me to fail to do justice to the fruit-producers of California. This business of Eastern shipping has been carried on for twenty years; in a small way at first, but grown to immense proportions, and is engaged in by men of undoubted capacity and experience. The business, as I understand it, is done for the pecuniary benefit of each one interested, and certainly not for their health.

If there is any line of business that he can mention in which a man has been engaged and has all of his capital and energy also engaged and he makes a failure, he certainly must be incompetent or there is something wrong elsewhere (Democratic administration not counted).

The first is perhaps often the case, but not always. When such men as Porter Bros. Co. of Chicago, A. Block, J. Z. Anderson of Santa Clara, L. W. Buck, the Bassfords and many others of Yacaville, H. and W. Brinck, W. J. Pleasants, G. W. Thissel and others of Winters, who have been in the business for fifteen years upwards and that is their sole occupation; when such shippers often receive returns that are below the freight charges, it is not altogether the lack of knowledge of the fruit business.

When we pack a car of fruit expecting it to arrive at Chicago, New York or San Francisco, it takes from six to eight days, and it arrives in twelve to twenty days, it is not wholly the fault of the shipper that we get no returns. No doubt there is much to learn by many of us, but he is a "dandy" who can keep pace with the railroad facilities or want of them with which he is encumbered and make a profitable success of this rather delicate industry. For an illustration of many which might be given:

I was one of a party of four or five who, the past season, loaded what we called a special car of fancy fruit, picked and packed for the New York market. It was telegraphed ahead to the eastern agent had hand bills distributed among the fruit-buyers days ahead describing the contents of the car and day of expected arrival. The car arrived in New York in fourteen days and in bad order. My portion of the shipment which consisted of nearly one-half of the car, was a little over freight. Was it the fault of the packer, and if so how remedied?

If we pick our fruit for a seven days' trip and it takes fourteen, what are we to do? If the railroad companies take cognizance of newspaper articles in which they figure, they certainly do not when we try to get a private hearing. Such an article as was written by Mr. Bullock would lead them to think they were the sacrifice lambs as wholly against the brains, muscles and sinews of the vast body of fruit-growers of California. I do not think the fruit-grower should get the lion's share of the blame, having much as we foot all of the losses; and if Mr. Bullock is a fruit-shipper and he can pick his fruit and keep it scheduled with our train service, he must be a wizard, and I don't know but he should be exterminated to keep jealousies from arising among us who have enough to contend with as it is. I trust my remarks will not be wrongly interpreted, but hope they will have a tendency to give to the fruit-grower more credit and the railroad less.

When I say it is a schedule time to be lived up to by the railroad people that we want, and that we will then take our chances on the condition of the fruit upon arrival, I think it will be assented to by all fruit-growers. I am, truly yours, J. E. SACKETT. Winters, Cal., March 23, 1894.

MONDAY'S AIR CHURN. Revolution in butter-making. Greatest labor-saving invention of the nineteenth century. Finest grade of butter made in two minutes. It sells on sight. Is simple, durable, handsome, cheap. This patent not for sale. Territory can be leased for three months or more, so that agents can double their money. For particulars address Monday Air Churn Manufacturing Company, No. 235 Winston street, Los Angeles, Cal.

AUCTION. Stevens & Brown will hold an auction sale of a large line of household goods of every description, on Monday, April 16, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., at 413 South Spring street.

Expert Mechanists. Acknowledge the superiority of the Hercules Gas Engine over any other of the Pacific Coast. Send for a catalogue. Palmer & Rey Type Foundry, 406 Sansome st., San Francisco.

PERSONS suffering from loss of sleep, debility or nervous prostration, should send for symptom blank No. 1, Hudson Medical Institute, No. 1032 Market street, San Francisco.

HUDYAN cures nervous debility, nervous exhaustion. Circulars and testimonials free. Hudson Medical Institute, No. 1032 Market street, San Francisco.

GO TO Bryson Lumber Company to buy best lumber, No. 207 West Second street, Bryson Block.

DOCTORS' bugles. Hawley, King & Co. MOTHERS! Be sure and use "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup for your children while teething. The best of all.

SOCIETY AT CARLSBAD.

The Attractions of the Famous Bohemian Watering Place.

A Town Built on the Lid of a Boiling Kettle, Where Nobility, Wealth and Beauty Meet Every Year.

Fancy a town built on the lid of a boiling kettle—that is Carlsbad. Who first said this I am not able to tell, but all who know Carlsbad will appreciate the happy wit. And though it is but the lid of a kettle, it is a very beautiful one. It lies in the romantic valley of the Teipel, and the Teipel is in Bohemia—just where its mountains rise darkly along the German frontier. There is beauty everywhere—the mountains lie down upon the narrow little city, whose houses lie like beads along



CROWN PRINCESS STEPHANIE.

the rapid, winding river; they hold both banks of the stream and crowd against the hills, five stories high, perhaps, where they face the river, though but two or three in the rear.

Perhaps there are twelve thousand inhabitants in Carlsbad; boarding-houses are everywhere, as one will readily believe when told that seventy thousand guests visited the town last year. It is a thriving manufacturing place, but the real source of its prosperity is naturally its mineral springs. They lie in nearly a straight line—presumably a crack in the lid, some one suggests—and while deep boring through the calcareous crust upon which the town is built has often penetrated the vast underlying reservoir, no attempt has ever succeeded in sounding this deep cavern, from which the mineral waters find their outlet under high pressure and sometimes with amazing force.

The Sprudel, the most famous, most abundant and hottest of the Carlsbad springs, after keeping for centuries its methodical way through the covered house men had set for it, took upon itself in recent years the liberty of varying the monotony of its existence, and one morning disappeared from its accustomed place and made for itself a new opening under the Teipel River, which grew warm and fell to steaming. It was turned back, but it was the work of many months. The bed of the river was leveled and for many rods was paved with granite blocks, clamped and cemented. The banks of the river were also sealed with cement. So it is again a healing spring today, as it was in the fifteenth century, when Charles IV, Emperor of Austria and King



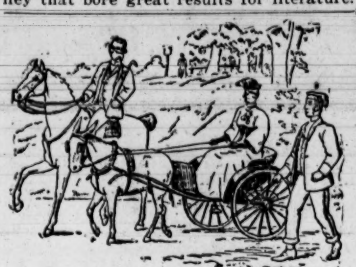
A FLOWERY MEETING AT THE SPRUDEL.

of Bohemia, coming home from the wars, stumbled upon the springs and was healed of a wound he had got at Crecy twelve years before. But that was not its first mood turn to man, as the good people of Carlsbad are inclined to have us believe in their natural desire to connect the Carlsbad discovery with the great King who gave the springs his august name; for it was called the "warm bath" long before Charles's time, and the Teipel—the "tepid"—was still an older name. But Charles made it famous, if he was not its discoverer, and when once he had built his palace in the town that grew up about the healing fountains, he set the fashion for royalty that royalty has never departed from. For hither came George III. in his happy time, and Peter the Great and Maria Theresa, and a long line of kings and kinglets.

It has become the most famous of all mineral springs, and the most aristocratic watering-place in Europe. Yet the town is always delightful in the thronged season, which lasts from the middle of June until the middle of August, though what is called the regular season begins earlier and lasts until the 1st of October. At the height of the season the throngs in the town are picturesque, as Carlsbad is far enough to the East to gain Asiatic guests who bring with them oriental gorgeousness to the long lines of promenaders going steadily along the colonnades of the "cure house." This is one of the sights worth visiting Europe for—the long line of slowly-pacing men and women from all parts of the world, each one keeping his or her place in the line as strictly and as solemnly as one clings to his position before a railroad ticket office in some great out-of-town rush. It has a ludicrous side, too, for each one of all the promenading thousands carries an earthenware mug hanging by a strap passed around the neck; glass will not do, as the Carlsbad springs are too hot for that. Sometimes an amusing story is told of a native of Prague who bore evidence in his person and habiliments of the oft-repeated assertion that Prague is the dirtiest city in Europe. Finding one day that he had left his mug at his boarding-house, he turned to the gentleman behind him, who chanced to be an Italian duke, and said: "A drink from your mug, Mein Herr?" "It is yours," the nobleman replied, with elaborate courtesy, and presenting it silently slipped around the line. The borrower drank and turned to give back the mug, but found the owner gone. "What wastefulness!" he murmured pathetically.

But men of all sorts touch elbow here, and with frankness and courtesy in the main. One's mind returns and returns to them, and women who have come hither for health and pleasure. Goethe came often, and always with advantage to himself. His first visit was in 1785, when he passed a pleasant month in the company of Herder, Frau von Stein and the Duchess Louise. It was Herder who had led him away from the false methods of the

French school and brought to his notice Ossian, the Hebrew poets, "The Vicar of Wakefield," and Shakespeare. Indeed, Carlsbad and its society guests have had a weighty influence upon his life, for it was while at the springs in the following year that he conceived his well-known scheme of stealing away and going to Italy and Greece for quiet study—a journey that bore great results for literature.



DRIVING UP THE MOUNTAIN.

Goethe returned for fourteen seasons; Schiller spent his honeymoon there, and Beethoven pleased the guests by playing a fantasia at a charity concert. It was only about a century ago that strong protest began to be made against excessive drinking at all watering places. It was an additional horror that the water could not be drunk in the open air, as it now is, but was taken in a warm room, where the effect must have been decidedly like taking water in a Turkish bath. Bismarck and Moltke sought health there when overworked. Capriotti rests there annually.

At first the drinking was alternated with bathing; seven days of one, the seven of the other; but the present system gradually came into use. That any such important medical aid as is now found in the valuable Sprudel salt could come from the springs of the Carlsbad in Carlsbad were profoundly ignorant. The townspeople were strongly opposed to the preparation and sale of this salt, which was first prepared in 1768, as they feared it would do away with the necessity for visitors coming to Carlsbad and the absurd objection became so strong that for several years the manufacture ceased altogether. Finally an act was passed by the government permitting the exportation of the salt, and the people gradually gave up their prejudice, finding that visitors were really attracted by the greater knowledge obtained of the spring through the widening sales of the salt. So great was the demand for the Sprudel salt that in 1888 new salt works were erected. The works were again enlarged, in 1878, and are now undergoing further enlargements.

The natural Carlsbad Sprudel salt, which is obtained from the water of the Sprudel springs, by evaporation, is an anti-acid, slightly laxative, and diuretic remedy, and if taken in doses of a teaspoonful, is a gentle but effective purgative. It is taken in ordinary water, or as an addition to the Carlsbad mineral water for the purpose of increasing its effect. In cases of persons suffering from poor blood (anemic condition) with constipation, very gratifying results are obtained by the use of the salt, given in doses of one-half teaspoonful or one teaspoonful in four or six ounces of hot water, an hour before each meal. For chronic catarrh of the stomach, liver complaint, bile, and simple jaundice, one teaspoonful of the salt dissolved in warm Carlsbad Sprudel water or ordinary hot water before breakfast will be found invaluable.

Its action increases the flow of saliva, and in the stomach it obeys, without doubt, chemical laws and neutralizes any free acid contained in that organ. Given on an empty stomach it is known to promote the acidity of the gastric juice by favoring the outward osmosis of those constituents of the blood from which the acid of the stomach is elaborated, and to this is attributed the blood purifying action of this salt and the clearing of the complexion after the use of it. The Carlsbad Sprudel salt is very diffusible and passes into the blood of the body

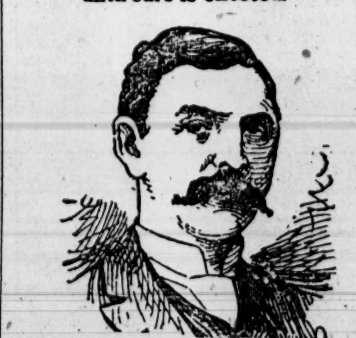


BISMARCK AND MOLTKE.

with facility. The fact that the Carlsbad salts (powder form) cause the elimination of the products of the increased metamorphosis of tissue indicates that it has, medicinally, a very wide range. It is used with great advantage in many stomach disorders, as an excess of acid is undoubtedly relieved by it. The indigestion of obese or fatty persons is usually cured by Carlsbad salt. Where oxidation is deficient, as in the well-known bilious state, relief is quickly afforded, and in cases of chronic rheumatism and rheumatic gout good results are obtained. The Carlsbad Sprudel salt, obtained by evaporation from the hot Sprudel springs, is best taken during the spring and summer months. Buyers are cautioned that none are genuine without the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York, sole agents for the United States," on every bottle and on the outside carton.

A New Departure!

Not a dollar need be paid us for treatment of rupture until cure is effected.



Dr. C. Edgar Smith & Co., SPECIALISTS

650 S. MAIN, COR. 7TH

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Positively cured. In from 2 to 5 days, all kinds of

RUPTURE, Varicocele, Hydrocele, PILES,

FISSURE, FISTULA, AND ULCERATION, without the use of knife, drawing blood, or detention from business.

DISEASES OF WOMEN SKILLFULLY TREATED.

CONSULTATION & EXAMINATION FREE

Can refer interested parties to many Los Angeles citizens who have been treated by them. Cure guaranteed.

When You Visit

Chicago, the Windy City, stop at the Wind Hotel. His first visit was in 1785, when he passed a pleasant month in the company of Herder, Frau von Stein and the Duchess Louise. It was Herder who had led him away from the false methods of the

PARISIAN CLOAK & SUIT CO.

221 South Spring Street.

HOW DO THESE STRIKE YOU?

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| <p>CAPE, (Like cut) Navy, Tail, Back, Havana, \$2.95 Same as out, but three rows of braid, also lace trimming, all wool, \$1.69</p> | <p>CAPE, (Like cut) Made of handsome black Moire Silk, long bows, and trimmed with white lace, \$7.95</p> | <p>JACKET, (Like cut) Made of handsome Tan Cloth, \$2.95 One with double ripple skirt, Navy, Havana and Black, \$5.95</p> |
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Made in all new Shadings Percale, 79c

Made in plain China Silks, \$3.95

English Cash. GOWNS, \$4.95, \$5.95, and \$6.95 One lot Navy and black Broadcloth Dress Skirts, with broad belts, \$1.95

Special closing out of ONE LOT OF JACKETS, Worth up to \$15, at \$2.00 ALSO, ONE LOT OF JACKETS, Worth up to \$20, \$3.50

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| <p>SUIT, (Just like cut) Of handsome Navy, black and tan materials Skirt and Eton Jacket, braided, \$6.95 Plain Serge 3 ton suit, \$4.95</p> | <p>LADIES' Percale Wrapper, (Like cut) 98c Ladies' finest quality, yoke braided, \$1.69</p> | <p>English Cash. GOWNS, \$4.95, \$5.95, and \$6.95 One lot Navy and black Broadcloth Dress Skirts, with broad belts, \$1.95</p> |
|--|---|---|

Special closing out of ONE LOT OF JACKETS, Worth up to \$15, at \$2.00 ALSO, ONE LOT OF JACKETS, Worth up to \$20, \$3.50

IT IS OVER.

The Fiesta is, but the good work of educating young people for business and success still goes on with unabated enthusiasm at the

Los Angeles Business College

144 South Main St. The education and training received at this institution will prove a source of joy, not only during Fiesta week, but forever. Come up and see us, or write for interesting literature. Address the college as above.

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| ARABIAN OIL | COAL. | COAL. | COAL. |
| The Best Remedy on Earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spinal Weakness, Headache, Toothache, Bruises and Burns | SOUTHFIELD WELLINGTON. DOMESTIC. CANNEL | Nanaimo, for Steam; White's Cement, Coke, Charcoal, etc. Fuel Wholesale and Retail. | HANCOCK BANNING, Importer. 130 West Second Street |
| H.M. Sale & Son, 220 S. Spring | | | |

J. M. HALE & CO.

107-109 NORTH SPRING STREET.

\$650,000

Worth of Dry Goods, the Stock of the Jas. H. Walker Co. of Chicago,

Was sold at auction in that city. This great bankrupt sale was attended by the largest dry goods buyers throughout the country. The sale was peremptory. Goods were sold for what they would bring, regardless of original cost or actual value. In many cases the stock went for a mere song in comparison to its actual worth. We took advantage of this great sale and were large purchasers of the lines we handle. HALEBROS. was the only concern on this Coast represented at this sale, ever on the alert for bargains for their numerous patrons.

Our share of this great purchase is being rapidly disposed of at what would be ruinous prices if the goods were bought in the ordinary way of trade. We invite all of our numerous customers and the public in general to take advantage of this Great Reduction Sale while it lasts.

This week, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 16, greater values in Dry Goods than ever before offered. We invite all who can possibly do so to do their trading in the forenoon and avoid the afternoon rush.

Monday's Bargains at Hale's.

Extra Special.

FOR DRESS-GOODS BUYERS. \$5.00 worth of DRESS GOODS, linings and trimmings bought on Monday entitled you to have your dress cut and fitted FREE OF CHARGE. We have made special arrangements with MRS. MOTT, teacher of the celebrated De Garra French Tailor Method of dress cutting, located at Room 17 California Bank Building, who will cut and fit all dress goods bought of us on Monday, April 16, FREE. This includes waist, sleeves and skirt, all complete; a perfect fit guaranteed.

Monday Specials.

LADIES' CLOTH SUITINGS. all wool, 60 inches wide, all the popular shades, worth in this width 60 cents. Special price 35c per yd.

SURAH SERGE SUITINGS. 46 inches wide, all wool, fine quality; usual price 75 cents. Special price 50c per yd.

BLACK SICILIAN. 42 inches wide, a fine quality, good luster, shed dressing material; regular value, 65 cents. Special price 50c per yd.

J. M. Hale & Co.
107-109 North Spring Street.

Monday Specials.

BLACK FAILE SILK. 19 inches wide, good quality dress silk, worth 85 cents. Special price 50c.

BENGALINE SILKS. good quality, extra wide, in brown, olive, myrtle, cardinal, pink, purple, blue, lavender and canary; regular value, \$1.00 per yard. Special price 57½c.

SILK CREPE DE CHINE. for evening wear, in the following shades: Light blue, lavender, pink, cardinal, gray and tan; former price, 75 cents per yard. Special price 50c.

BLACK VELVET. a fine quality, 19 inch silk velvet; usual price, \$1.25 per yard. Special price 75c.

COLORRED VELVETS. a full line of colors in silk velvets; usual value, \$1.25 per yard. Our price \$1.

ALL-WOOL CHALLIES.—We are closing out a line of All-Wool French Challies, pretty designs, worth 60 cents per yard. Special price 35c.

J. M. Hale & Co.
107-109 North Spring Street.

Monday Specials.

PONGEE SILKS. 26-inch Pongee silks, all silk, handsome quality for dresses, waists, skirts, etc., former value \$6.50 per pattern. Special price \$5.

HOMESPUN CHEVIOT SUITINGS. 36 inches wide, nearly all wool, a good serviceable wearing material; worth 35c per yard. Our price 25c.

Hosiery Bargains

LADIES' BLACK COTTON HOSE. good quality, fast color, seamless, a regular 25c quality. Special price 17c.

LADIES' COTTON HOSE. fast black, guaranteed, fine gauge, seamless; worth 35c per pair. Special price 20c.

BOYS' RIBBED COTTON HOSE. fast black, double knee, spliced heel and toe, good quality for wear; regular value 30c per pair. Special price 20c.

SHELL HAIR PINS and ornaments. We are showing one of the best assortments ever placed on sale; prices lower than ever before. Special price 35c.

J. M. Hale & Co.
107-109 North Spring Street.

Monday Bargains

FRUIT OF THE LOOM. bleached muslin, best quality, yard wide, regular value 10c per yard. Special price 8c.

WOOL CHALLIES. nearly all wool, new spring styles; regular worth 25c per yard. Special price 15c.

OUTING FLANNELS. good quality, new styles, fast colors, regular value 10c per yard. Special price 6½c.

SILVER GRAY DRESS PRINTS. new styles, fast colors, 100 pieces, worth 8 1-3c. Special price 6½c.

CRETONNE PRINTS. new style; robe prints or cretonnes, for furniture covering, curtains, etc.; regular value 10c per yard. Special price 7c.

CRINKLE SEERSUCKER. 50 pieces, new styles, fast colors, worth 12½c per yard. Special price 8½c.

KITCHEN CRASH.—5000 yards, Crash Toweling, good quality, worth 8 1-3c per yard. Special price 5c.

J. M. Hale & Co.
107-109 North Spring Street.

Monday Bargains

COTTON PONGEE SUITINGS. a very fine grade of wash dress goods, imitating in style and design real India silks, light and dark colors, latest styles, worth 20c per yard. Special price 12½c.

WHITE NAINSOOK. 2000 yards, good quality, check white goods for aprons, dresses, etc.; worth 10c per yard. Special price 7c.

COTTON BATTING.—5 bales, good quality Cotton Bating. Special price 5c per roll.

SCRIM NET.—25 pieces, lace scrim net, new patterns, worth, 10c per yard. Special price 5c.

MEN'S HOSIERY. 100 dozen Men's Black Cotton Hose, good quality, fast color, guaranteed, regular 20c quality. Special price 12½c per pr.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS. 100 dozen, good quality, fancy borders, regular value 10 cents. Special price 5c.

J. M. Hale & Co.
107-109 North Spring Street.

ARIZONA NEWS.

Civilization to Spare to the Older States.

A Mysterious Death.—Steering Peats—Trouble Over a Dead Railroad—Apricots Next Month—Los Angeles Capital.

TUCSON, April 10.—(Special Correspondence.) From Mojave county comes reports of a mysterious death. Several months ago John Kreiner, a prospector, went into Death Valley prospecting. His body was found a few days ago, face downward, with severe bruises about the head. He had been dead several days. His team was near, still in the harness, where they had been since Kreiner's death. They were so weak they could hardly stand. No water was found in the wagon, nor was there anything left for man or beast. The body was buried in the desolate place it was found.

A STEERING CONTEST. A thousand-pound steer, with great horns branching out like a man's two arms, a toss of which would throw one twenty feet, is a fine specimen of brute strength. He can run like the wind, and when seen, half wild, on the mesa, his capture in life would seem a hard feat. Yet on the 9th a grand specimen was brought home, helpless as a babe, his four feet tied together in a most unbecoming style in just 46 seconds. And the same feat had been done in 38 seconds. A cow pony of 600 or 700 pounds aids largely in the capture. Their alertness and intelligence is astonishing. The contest was at Phoenix between "Doc" Goodin, a local expert, and Ed Drew, a Sulphur Springs Valley vaquero. Each man led four steers, Goodin's being the arena first. His time was 1:29½, 1:45 and 1:17; average, 1:28½. Drew's time was 1:16, 1:04 and 0:48; average, 1:02.

CIVILIZATION TO SHARE.

Says the Phoenix Herald: "If any Arizona town presented the lawless and murderous aspect of a considerable number of Eastern towns which are supposed to be and boast of themselves as 'civilized communities,' Arizona would be ashamed of herself and the East would howl against her admission to the Union on the ground of her lawlessness. Acting on the same line of principle it is now in order for Arizona to ask that New York, South Carolina, Colorado and Missouri be kicked out of the Union and turned over to a Territorial form of government."

PAYING FOR A DEAD RAILROAD.

The new Santa Fe, Phoenix and Prescott Railroad from Prescott to the Atlantic and Pacific road absolutely displaced the old Prescott and Arizona Central. Not so the bonds—not yet. They are fighting, however. The bonds do not mature till 1916 and amount to \$250,000, or \$15,000 per annum interest. As the road is dead the county, which indorsed the bonds, is fighting to save the \$15,000. The Territorial Supreme Court has decided against the bondholders in a similar case, which is now on appeal in the Supreme Court of the United States.

AGRICULTURAL.

Salt Valley fruit men are already inquiring for express rates. They say apricots will be ready to ship about the middle of next month and the crop will be exceptionally large. Many persons who visited the Improvement Company's orange grove last Sunday say that the Salt River Valley now contains the most beautiful

natural view in America. Ninety acres are glowing with blossoms. This year seventy-four acres are blossoming for the first time, and all the trees, both the new and older ones, give promise of a beautiful crop. Of the many orchards in the valley the same may be said, proving that the success of orange culture is assured. The past winter has been the most rigorous within the memory of the oldest settlers, yet the trees have survived it entirely unharmed.

In Northern Arizona there is a beautiful crop of the loco weed this spring. Portions of the range west and south of St. Johns look like alfalfa pastures with it. It is said by old stockmen, who have seen specimens of this plant to eminent chemists and had it analyzed, that all have reported that they could find nothing in the weed that would hurt any animal. Experience, however, teaches differently, notwithstanding the scientists.

MINEING. Congress may be expected to rise to one of the great camps of Arizona. It is in the heart of a mining district second to none in Arizona, with several of the largest and richest bodies of ore in the Southwest, in addition to the great Congress property itself. The camp was reopened by the new North Arizona mine.

Several rich ore bodies have been discovered in the old Reymont. The mill will probably be started next week. The figures are not public. The old Glory Mining and Milling Company, with Capt. Mullins as general manager, has taken the old Esperanza property, and they have out seventy points of gold in an eight-hour run last week.

THE BIG DAY MINE.

The Big Day Mine, which has not been worked since 1868, is being reopened. Some \$50,000 have been found. Three properties near Prescott brought \$30,000 last week.

BRIBEVITIES.

Tombeones has led another fall. The customhouse has been removed to Bisbee. Now Benson is after the county seat, claiming it on the strength of accessibility, being on the railroad. The Territorial Reform School, organized by the last Legislature, will probably be built soon at Flagstaff. Over \$7000 is now on hand for the school. Nearly 200 silk handkerchiefs were taken from a gang of tramps at Benson last week.

POSTMASTER McCARTY OF HARLEM.

Postmaster McCarty of Harlem, was last week arrested on a charge of robbing registered mail at that office. The Tempe Land and Improvement Company will rebuild the hotel that was destroyed by the late big fire in that town.

road Mr. Garland has secured rails and ties for sixty miles of the road. Thirty miles of the material will be delivered soon. The road to Thomas will be completed by July 1.

The present administration claims to have run the Yuma Prison for 25 per cent less than its predecessors. Judge Baker, while at Yuma, heard twenty-two cases on an average of one for every hour the court was in session.

The Maricopa and Phoenix rail is building a machine shop at Phoenix. As a result of expiration of the Bell patents, six telephone companies were last week organized to do business in Arizona.

John Henry Smith and Brigham Young, Jr., of the Twelve Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, are expected to visit Mesa City within the next few weeks. The special reason for the coming of these lights of the Mormon church is to fill the vacancy caused by the death of C. I. Robson, former president of the Maricopa State.

The Navajos have 1,400,000 sheep, 88,000 horses and 9000 cattle. The reservation of the Navajos is a large one, exceeding in area the whole of the New England States. Part of it is high mesa, much of it is sandy desert, a portion of it pineries, known as the Navajo pine land, and some little of it is fit for agriculture. They raise sheep, horses and cattle form their chief industries.

THE BEST INSURANCE.

The Los Angeles Mutual Life and Accident Insurance Company, 22 Broadway Block, offers the best insurance and most attractive policy to be obtained anywhere, and at a cost within the reach of everyone. The progress of this company has been remarkable. Insurers are invited to call and see the carefully investigated. Agents wanted in all towns in California.

VALUABLE TIMEPIECES.

You have a valuable timepiece you wish repaired by a competent workman, take it to J. G. Donovan, No. 167 North Spring Street, next to Boston Dry Goods Store.

WORKMAN PARK TRACT.

Lots for next ten days at auction prices; terms, one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Easton, Eldridge & Co., 121 S. Broadway.

STARCH grows sticky, common powders have a vulgar glare. Pozzoni's is the only complexion powder fit for use.

WE want you to come and see the best vapor stove on earth. We will take pleasure in showing it in detail. W. C. Furrey Company.

CHAS. A. BASKERVILLE, notary, conveying, protests, depositions in shorthand, 215 Main, rooms 15-17. Tel. 2.

CHILDREN'S school shoes, the best and cheapest on earth, at Joseph Bickel's, No. 118 East First street, east of Main.

BLANK No 1 will enable the physician to diagnose your case. Send for it if you are nervous, weak, debilitated. Hudson Medical Institute, No. 1032 Market street, San Francisco.

WE will guarantee prices on wall-paper and moldings, 10 per cent less than any store in the city. No. 36 North Main street, north of Temple.

ROBT. SHARP, funeral director (dependent), No. 338 S. Spring st. Tel. 1023.

TWO more carloads fancy traps, carriages and phaetons. Hawley, King & Co.

MUSIC COUPON.

This will entitle the bearer to one copy of "Gathered Jewels of Song," upper presentation at our office, and a choice, popular song with music. Times Building, First and Broadway.

FUN AND FROLIC.

All Fools' Night Closes the Carnival Season.

The Streets Filled With Maskers Until a Late Hour—Much Hilarity But Very Little Real Disorder.

Carnival season ended last night with the blare of many horns and the turn-out of hundreds of maskers, who, in groups of various sizes, paraded the streets till a late hour.

Soon after dark the streets began to fill up. The first few maskers who were seen were gazed at with more or less surprise, according to the striking appearance of their costumes.

A man with a family was out more or less with the children, so that they might have a chance to see the fun before bedtime.

Spring street rapidly filled with the masked and unmasked. Little processions of all ages and scores of people in all kinds of costumes began to march up and down, keeping step with the tooting of many horns.

It was not long before the general and almost everybody was good-natured. If anybody was not he drew down the corners of his mouth and made himself very scarce.

The costumes were of nearly every kind, color and shape that a person could imagine. There was the stern old man with long nose, the burnt cork darkey, the bad Indian, with tomahawk, and the Zulu imported direct.

The Indians started out on a tomahawking tour, but they did not kill any one, and yet nobody seemed to blame them.

An old Irishman, with Fiesta whiskers, had evidently just come from Tipperary, rode along the street the look of an occupant of a hack, and created much merriment.

The young man with his best girl, who, in most cases, was another youth—strolled up and down the street and sometimes said loving things to each other, and they were not particular whether anybody heard them or not. If they chanced to wear black clothes the flour flend soon found it out, and sprinkled them liberally as they walked past him.

The man with the flour sack was standing every hundred feet or so. The man with long nose, the burnt cork darkey, the bad Indian, with tomahawk, and the Zulu imported direct.

One man was dressed in black tights, and a pair of white hose and some abbreviated skirts, terminating on a barrel hoop. He carried chewing gum, and was offering it for sale, with about as much grace as a regular chewing-gum girl.

The bucking bronco, with a big hurricane deck, was not slighted. Two times he was seen, and the back of the animal, which was standing on Spring street, not far from Court street. Suddenly there was a commotion, and the quadruped began to oscillate. The horns blew vigorously and the animal, thinking the noise was meant for applause, redoubled his efforts. The performance was an entire success. The bronco bucked against the corner of a fruit-stand till the whole thing nearly tumbled over, and then the riders dismounted.

One of the features of the evening was a two-wheel dump cart, drawn by two horses tandem. There were several fools and others on the cart, who kept up the fun at a high pitch.

Another rig carried several ghosts,

who were different from most such apparitions, in that they were very noisy.

Walking in the crowd was a copper, with a big north star. He patrolled the beat with considerable Brooklyn arrogance, and unsuccessfully tried to keep things very orderly.

Late in the evening the flour began to flow more freely, and especially so in front of the Nadeau Hotel, when some one turned a fire hose on the sidewalk from the third-story window, which had the effect of scattering the crowd.

Some boys who ought to have been in jail procured some ancient hen fruit, which they threw. The eggs struck close to the window, where stood the hose operator. It began to look serious, but just then there was some excitement near Second street, which directed the attention of the crowd that way.

The bladder operator was more or less ubiquitous. He had the inflated bag tied to a stick, and kept banging it about in the crowd.

The last of the revelers staid very late, and a party of members of the Alhambra Athletic Club bicycle team serenaded the Times office soon after 11 o'clock.

One of the most striking groups on the street was a party of acrobats, costumed as Zulu warriors, who created a decided sensation, going through a series of gymnastic exercises at various points.

The party was composed of W. B. Shellen, Charles Foote, William Solomon, M. J. Banks, Charles Mage and Henry Maeder. The young men favored "The Times" with a speech exhibition, which equaled the work of professionals.

The ball at the pavilion was very largely attended, the festivities being kept up until a late hour.

TENDENCY TO ROWDYISM.

As the night grew older the tendency toward lawlessness became more apparent, and horse-play and practical joking of the roughest kind took the place of the genuine fun which prevailed earlier in the evening.

To such an extent did this go that about 11 o'clock the police concluded to check the rowdiness and Sergt. Jeffries and a squad of men attempted to disperse the gang in front of the Nadeau as a starter.

The result was, however, that the officers themselves were mobbed and made the target for the flour-throwers, fourteen of whom were arrested, and upon being taken to the police station, were locked up on the charge of disturbing the peace. Most of them, however, were subsequently bailed out by their friends, who besieged the station long after midnight.

These wholesale arrests had the effect of clearing the streets to a noticeable extent, and thereafter no further disturbances occurred, although it was several hours later before the streets were really deserted by the maskers and quiet was restored.

FRESH LITERATURE.

MEMOIRS OF THE WAR. By Capt. Ephraim Wilson, Tenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. (Cleveland: W. M. Bayne Printing Company.)

Many books of the war of the rebellion have been written by those who participated in the long struggle which cost the nation such untold sums of treasure and so many precious lives, but its full history will never be written, for the complete story of all that men dared, and suffered that the Union might be preserved, can never be expressed.

The book before us is an attempt at a picture of actual service, of the vicissitudes and hardships of the volunteer soldier, on the march, and in camp, and on the bloody battlefield. The style of the author is somewhat open to criticism, for it lacks force and is commonplace in expression. But still within its pages there is something to throw still more light upon the

gigantic struggle made to maintain the supremacy of the Union, and it is one leaf in the impressive story with which those who have come upon the stage of action since the war, as well as the rising generation, should be familiar, that they may know what our liberties have cost us. The book is cheaply printed and poorly bound.

THE REJECTED SYMBOL. By Rev. Charles Edwards, author of "A Visit to the Infernal Regions." (New York: J. S. Ogilvie Publishing Company.)

The author of this work mistakes his calling, when he attempts to write a novel. The book before us is virtually a plea for socialism, and is a hash of foolish sentiment and illogical argument, that, with so many better books upon the market, it is a waste of time to read.

Magazines for April.

In McClure's Magazine, the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and his courageous and masterful fight to compel the officials of New York city to enforce the laws against vice and debauchery are the subject of a valuable article by E. J. Edwards. Mr. Edwards shows how, from a somewhat secluded, study-loving preacher, Dr. Parkhurst has become a Dr. Parkhurst and other illustrations add to the interest of the article. Another excellent contribution is Archdeacon Farrar's, on "Christianity—True and False."

Harper's Magazine has so many good things, it is hard to discriminate between the good and the bad.

"A Battle in Action," by S. A. Staunton, is full of stirring descriptive interest.

The Century has made a new departure, and tells most eloquently, in pictures alone, the story of the emigrants' departure from the Old World to the New. The illustrations are by Andre Castaigne, and depict most vividly the paths of the life of the Old World's toilers. So fully has the artist portrayed it, all its details of sorrow, hardship and despair are before us, and these pages, needing no supplement of human language to make it a more touching appeal to human sympathy.

The shores of the New World are before us, and the new home is made, where the earth smiles and her harvests are abundant.

The Overland Monthly appears under its new management, and promises well for the future. It is a Midwinter Fair number, filled with excellent descriptive articles of the fair, and with numerous superior illustrations of the same. It is the fair in miniature.

The current number of the Forum discusses many popular subjects of the day. From a political standpoint it is more than usually interesting.

"Mr. Cleveland's—Pardon!" is from the pen of an Independent, and therefore the opinions expressed are supposed to be free from party bias. We catch a note of hope for diseased and suffering humanity in Dr. George W. Shady's article, "American Achievements in Surgery," and the discoveries and advancement made by skilled American surgeons are of a character to quicken our pride in the marvels that they have accomplished.

The Review of Reviews for April is like a fresh breath from the outside world, which is palpitating with action. Character sketches by W. T. Stead, in which he treats of "The Times English Liberal Leaders," Mr. Gladstone, Lord Roseberry and Sir W. Harcourt, is a paper of especial interest just at present, while "Negro Progress on the Tuskegee Plan" will enlist the attention of every philanthropic and patriotic reader. American and international topics of the day are also intelligently treated.

The Cosmopolitan takes us backward through the long vista of years and virtually resurrects for us the Man of

Destiny, presenting to its readers, as it does, "A Story of Napoleon Bonaparte," so long dead, and yet he speaks to us. The story published by the Cosmopolitan, and first presented to the world through its pages, is full of interest. As says the collector of the manuscript, "Frederic Masson: 'The story will reveal his impressions; they will also show what a singular bent his imagination followed in the realm of fiction, and to what extent it was haunted by scenes of carnage and massacre.' The authenticity of the manuscript is beyond question, and its history is given."

Lippincott's Magazine contains this month "The Flying Halcyon," a complete novel, by Richard Henry Savage, which has enough of life and action, incident and romance to please the most exacting. Full of interest to the student of history is the contribution entitled "The F.M.C.'s of Louisiana," by P. F. de Gournay. "The Intials F. M. C. have no longer any meaning, but more every day, puzzle some of the younger generation. They were once attached as an indelible stigma to the names of people, otherwise respectable, whose parentage was not immaculately white. Wherever one of these names had to be written—in a deed of conveyance, a marriage license, a certificate of birth or death, even in a newspaper report of the fatal F.M.C. incident and romance to please the most exacting. Full of interest to the student of history is the contribution entitled "The F.M.C.'s of Louisiana," by P. F. de Gournay. "The Intials F. M. C. have no longer any meaning, but more every day, puzzle some of the younger generation. They were once attached as an indelible stigma to the names of people, otherwise respectable, whose parentage was not immaculately white. Wherever one of these names had to be written—in a deed of conveyance, a marriage license, a certificate of birth or death, even in a newspaper report of the fatal F.M.C. incident and romance to please the most exacting. Full of interest to the student of history is the contribution entitled "The F.M.C.'s of Louisiana," by P. F. de Gournay. "The Intials F. M. C. have no longer any meaning, but more every day, puzzle some of the younger generation. They were once attached as an indelible stigma to the names of people, otherwise respectable, whose parentage was not immaculately white. Wherever one of these names had to be written—in a deed of conveyance, a marriage license, a certificate of birth or death, even in a newspaper report of the fatal F.M.C. incident and romance to please the most exacting. Full of interest to the student of history is the contribution entitled "The F.M.C.'s of Louisiana," by P. F. de Gournay. "The Intials F. M. C. have no longer any meaning, but more every day, puzzle some of the younger generation. They were once attached as an indelible stigma to the names of people, otherwise respectable, whose parentage was not immaculately white. Wherever one of these names had to be written—in a deed of conveyance, a marriage license, a certificate of birth or death, even in a newspaper report of the fatal F.M.C. incident and romance to please the most exacting. Full of interest to the student of history is the contribution entitled "The F.M.C.'s of Louisiana," by P. F. de Gournay. "The Intials F. M. C. have no longer any meaning, but more every day, puzzle some of the younger generation. They were once attached as an indelible stigma to the names of people, otherwise respectable, whose parentage was not immaculately white. Wherever one of these names had to be written—in a deed of conveyance, a marriage license, a certificate of birth or death, even in a newspaper report of the fatal F.M.C. incident and romance to please the most exacting. Full of interest to the student of history is the contribution entitled "The F.M.C.'s of Louisiana," by P. F. de Gournay. "The Intials F. M. C. have no longer any meaning, but more every day, puzzle some of the younger generation. They were once attached as an indelible stigma to the names of people, otherwise respectable, whose parentage was not immaculately white. Wherever one of these names had to be written—in a deed of conveyance, a marriage license, a certificate of birth or death, even in a newspaper report of the fatal F.M.C. incident and romance to please the most exacting. Full of interest to the student of history is the contribution entitled "The F.M.C.'s of Louisiana," by P. F. de Gournay. "The Intials F. M. C. have no longer any meaning, but more every day, puzzle some of the younger generation. They were once attached as an indelible stigma to the names of people, otherwise respectable, whose parentage was not immaculately white. Wherever one of these names had to be written—in a deed of conveyance, a marriage license, a certificate of birth or death, even in a newspaper report of the fatal F.M.C. incident and romance to please the most exacting. Full of interest to the student of history is the contribution entitled "The F.M.C.'s of Louisiana," by P. F. de Gournay. "The Intials F. M. C. have no longer any meaning, but more every day, puzzle some of the younger generation. They were once attached as an indelible stigma to the names of people, otherwise respectable, whose parentage was not immaculately white. Wherever one of these names had to be written—in a deed of conveyance, a marriage license, a certificate of birth or death, even

THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Meeting of the Board of Public Works.

Recommendations Adopted in Regard to Street Work.

Petitions and Protests Filed With the City Clerk.

Said Commenced to Settle the Ownership of a Steam Vessel at San Pedro—General Notes from the Courtrooms.

The City Hall began to assume its normal appearance yesterday and business was transacted about as usual. There were a good many expressions of praise for the fine showing made by the fire department in the parade the day before.

At the Courthouse officials had not entirely recovered from the effects of the fiesta and but little business was done.

THE CITY HALL.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Recommendations Adopted at the Weekly Board Meeting.

The Board of Public Works has prepared the following report for presentation at tomorrow's meeting of the City Council:

In the matter of proposals to improve Chicago street, from First street to Stevenson avenue, we recommend that the bid of Nichols & Adamson for \$2.68 per foot, for the street complete, be accepted, and the necessary resolution of award adopted.

In the matter of the proposals to improve Hinton avenue, from Pearl street to Beaudry avenue, we recommend that the bid of P. M. Dwyer, for \$1.75, for grading, graveling and curbing per lineal foot, 14 cents per square foot for sidewalk, and \$1 per lineal foot for sewer complete, be accepted, and the necessary resolution of award adopted.

In the matter of the petitions from Forrester Bros., asking to have the grade of Bonnie street raised, between Seventh and Orange streets, and asking to have the grade of Burlington avenue, between said points changed and established, we recommend that said petitions be referred to the City Engineer to estimate frontage, and if they represent a majority of frontage feet, then to present an ordinance of intention.

In the matter of the petition from Charles L. Strange, asking for a franchise for an electric railway over certain streets in the city of Los Angeles, we recommend that the same be granted, and the City Engineer be instructed to draft the necessary ordinance and present the same to the Council for its consideration.

In the matter of the petition from Alexander Weiss, asking to have Tenth street, in the West tract, abandoned as a public street, we recommend that the City Attorney be instructed to draft the necessary ordinance, in accordance with the map presented, the part in question being east of alley.

In the matter of the petition from Conrad Scheerer et al., asking that specifications be amended as proposed, we recommend the same be referred to the City Engineer.

In the matter of the petition from D. P. Donegan et al., asking to have Grand avenue opened and extended from Temple street to Sand street, and that the City Engineer be instructed to make the necessary survey and map, we recommend that the same be granted.

We recommend that the ordinance for the opening and extending of Ash street, between Chavez street and Alhambra avenue, be placed upon its passage.

THE CITY ASSESSMENT.

Property-owners Urged to Send in Their

The City Assessor urges that all property-owners who have not yet filed in his office statements of their property shall do so without delay. The deputies who have been employed on the field work will be retained in the office, commencing with tomorrow and will be kept at work preparing the assessment roll. As the complete rolls must be turned over to the City Council on the first Monday in July and as the roll must be made out alphabetically it will be necessary to deliver the receipts statements after May 15. For this reason the property on which statements have not been received at that time, will have to be assessed from the maps and probably the assessment will not be satisfactory to the property-owner as it would be if he had taken the trouble to file his statement at the proper time.

It should be remembered that statements must not be sent by mail. They must be made personally before the City Assessor or his deputy.

EIGHTH-WARD ELECTION.

The Ballots and Other Supplies are Now Ready.

The City Clerk finished yesterday afternoon the preparation of the ballots and supplies for the Eight Ward Councilmanic election to be held tomorrow. The package for each precinct polling place weights about twenty-five pounds and contains, besides the necessary tickets, cards of instructions to voters, two great registers, marking stamps, envelopes for used and unused ballots, a copy of the election law, a supply of stationery and other requisite articles. The large envelopes used, as well as several of the other printed supplies have been made up of old material on hand and the city has thus saved an extra expense of about \$150.

PETITIONS AND PROTESTS.

Documents Filed With the City Clerk Yesterday.

George H. Pike and others have filed a protest against including property on West Beacon street, between Seventh and Ninth streets, in the assessment district for the opening of West Beacon street, between Ninth and Eleventh streets.

E. A. Miller and others have filed a petition asking the city to vacate the street bounded by lots D, H, and I of the Fitzgerald tract; also the alley in the rear of lots Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in block H of said tract.

Harry Chandler and others have filed a petition asking that a public sewer be constructed on Rock street, between Broadway and Catalina street.

James M. Davies has filed a petition to the City Council stating that under an ordinance adopted by the Council last October he was granted permission to improve Vine street by private contract. He intends to proceed with the work and asks that the ordinance for the work as recently adopted by the Council be repealed.

THE COURTHOUSE.

THE COURTS.

A Crazy Man's Singular Demand—Court Notes.

David E. Sheehan made his appearance at the County Jail Friday evening, and in a loud voice informed the jailer that he had come to claim the \$1,000,000 reward offered for the capture of the famous train-robbers. He went on to say that he had given the information leading to their apprehension, and that he was entitled to the amount stated.

The jail attaches were soon convinced that the fellow was not in his right mind, and a complaint was sworn out, charging him with being insane. Sheehan was examined yesterday morning by a lunacy commission in Judge York's court and ordered committed to the asylum at Highlands.

WANTS A DIVISION.

A. W. Sepulveda has commenced suit against Alexander Smith to obtain a settlement of the interest which he claims in the Leone, a steam vessel now lying in the harbor at San Pedro. According to the allegations of the complaint the plaintiff owns one-fourth of the vessel, and the defendant three-fourths. Smith, it is further alleged, in the month of March past, went aboard the vessel and dismantled it, disconnecting the engine and other machinery, which the plaintiff believed he would dispose of unless restrained. The prayer is that the court order the sale of the whole property and a division of the proceeds.

Court Notes.

C. C. Stephens, Esq., presented a demurrer to the information in the case of People vs. T. A. Brooks yesterday, in Department One, which was taken under advisement. Brooks is the man who was accused of complicity in the robbery of John Hamer's store last year.

D. D. Durham, charged with forgery, pleaded not guilty before Judge Smith yesterday, when time for trial was set for May 21.

In the insolvency matter of the California Fruit Company Judge Clark yesterday ordered that the assignee pay a dividend of 50 per cent. on preferred claims.

McKinley admitted F. W. Hooper, a native of Germany, to citizenship yesterday morning, and Judge Van Dyke performed a like service for W. S. McCreedy.

A decree quieting title to certain lands was granted the plaintiff yesterday in the case of I. Sanborn vs. M. M. Johnson, in Department Three. Judges Clark, Smith and McKinley will be absent from court during the coming week, hence there will be no session in the departments over which they respectively preside. The Judges will go to San Francisco to attend the Knights-Templar convocation.

PETTY OFFENDERS.

The Usual Daily Grind Before the Police Justices.

In the Police Court yesterday afternoon Sackett Cornell was arraigned by Justice Seaman upon the charge of having disturbed the peace on Friday afternoon last, and entered his plea of not guilty thereto, whereupon he was ordered to reappear for trial on Thursday next, bail being required meanwhile in the sum of \$20.

John Sweeney was also arraigned on the charge of disturbing the peace, a complaint having been made against him by Jerry Sullivan of Palmetto street, and upon entering his plea of not guilty thereto, was ordered to reappear for trial on Tuesday next.

Menny Carter, the boy accused of stealing a plug of tobacco from an Italian's cigar stand on High street the other night, was arraigned upon the charge of petty larceny and his case was set for trial on Friday next.

Jim Higgins, the dope fiend, upon conviction of petty larceny, was sentenced to the chain gang for thirty days; J. J. Foley and Ike Ernst, upon conviction of vagrancy, were given twenty-day "floaters," and James Monthitt, upon conviction of disturbing the peace, was ordered to appear for sentence on Monday next.

POSTPONED.

The Harris-Platt Blackmail Case Goes Over Until May 10.

Owing to the absence of United States District Attorney Denis, who is in Washington, the preliminary examination into the case against Emil Harris and C. D. Platt, charged with having used the mails for fraudulent purposes, was postponed by United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday morning, until May 10 next.

When the case was called at 10 o'clock by the Commissioner, Henry T. Gage, Esq., who appeared for Harris only, stated that his client was very anxious to go ahead with the case immediately, but, under the circumstances, he would raise no objection to the continuance, which he believed had been asked by the government. Platt, who was present in person, in the custody of Deputy Marshal Rayling, offered no objection, and his attorney, W. A. Cheney, Esq., having consented to the continuance, during a brief conference held by counsel beforehand, the case was ordered continued until May 10, next, with the understanding that if Mr. Gage is unable to be present on that date, the matter shall be reset for hearing.

Deputy District Attorney Hannon then read the list of the witnesses subpoenaed for the prosecution, as follows:



FERRIS BROS. Mfrs. and Patents.
Branch Office—837 Market St., San Francisco.

Glass! Glass!
F. N. WOODS & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Plate, Window and Ornamental Glass
Mirrors a specialty.
51 and 53 First street, near Market
San Francisco, Cal.
BEST QUALITY. LOWEST PRICES.
Send for price list and discounts.

lows: Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Severance, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Costello, Mrs. E. A. Preuss, John Schumacher, John Bradbury, Ed. Tufts, W. C. Farrey, T. E. Rowan, E. D. Gibson and G. A. Robinson, and at his request, those who were present were instructed by Commissioner Van Dyke to reappear on that date, without further notice.

Another New Block for Broadway.

R. B. Young, architect, is preparing plans for a brick building for Mrs. Eliza Wilson on the west side of Broadway, between Fourth and Fifth streets. It will have a 130-foot frontage, three stories high and basement, contain six stores and ninety rooms. Building to be built so as to add two more stories in the future. Mr. Young also receives bids for three new blocks this week.

When all Others Fail Consult

Los Angeles Medical and Surgical

INSTITUTE,

241 South Main Street.

Tumors, Fistulas, Piles Cured

Without detention from business.

Nervous, Chronic, Blood, Kid-

ney, Bladder and Skin

Diseases.

Surgical cases treated and all Surgical

operations performed.

Broken Down Constitutions Re-

invigorated.

PERSONS who may be suffering

from any of the above

life will do well to call and consult the

doctors. COME AND BE HEALED. It mat-

ters not what your trouble may be, come

and let the doctors examine your case. If

it is curable they will tell you so. Call and

ask yourself that the doctors understand

Catarrh Cured by our own special

method, the only true way.

Call and investigate our treatment. It costs

nothing.

DISEASES OF WOMEN SKILLFULLY

TREATED.

DISEASES OF

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Scientifically Treated.

No No. 1000 forfeited. No free treatment.

nor any false promise. Honest treatment.

reasonable prices. Not a dollar need be

paid until cure is effected.

Curable cases cured guaranteed. Consul-

ation free.

Los Angeles Medical and Surgical

Institute,

241 S. Main st., Rooms 1, 3, 5 and 7.

WILGUS

Lawn Sprinklers and

Steam Oil Burners,

MANUFACTURED AT

144 WEST SIXTEENTH ST.

None genuine unless stamped—

Pat. Dec. 30, 1890.

Sprinklers sold by all Hardware

dealers.

AUCTION!

We are instructed by Mrs. McKinnis to

dispose of by auction at residence, 162 WIL-

FIELD ST., on

Tuesday, April 17, at 1 p.m.,

Consisting of a very fine upright piano, En-

glish road cart and harness, a elegant

bedroom suit, Body Brussels rug, hand

some oak wicker and upholstered chairs—

very fine book case and clock, a good

half chair and table, center tables, pictures,

handsome toilet sets, mattresses, extension

table, dining chairs, crockery, glassware,

etc. Also range and kitchen furniture,

clothes, etc. Take Pico car to

Union street, go two blocks north to Win-

field street.

STEVENSON & BROWN,

Auctioneers, office 411 S. Spring st.

Jaffe's Intrinsic Tonic is the

favorite spring medicine. All

who have used it find it superior

to all others. It is not only the

best blood purifier, but it creates

a healthy appetite and digestion,

increases the strength and re-

stores the weak and debilitated

to perfect health. It is also un-

surpassed for female complaints.

H. M. SALE & SON,

220 S. Spring street, Agents.

The W. H. PERRY

Lumber and Mfg Co.'s

LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL

Commercial street.



JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

The quality of EVAPORATED CREAM. Dip it with a spoon. Observe its richness, and see whether it is smoothly liquid and free from gritty sediment.

THE OLD RELIABLE

HIGHLAND BRAND

Stands this test.

M. P. SNYDER'S

Big Bargain Shoe Sale.

We want your trade. See our prices.

SPECIAL—We Have a Fine

—Dongola Kid Shoe for ladies, with pat. tip, square or opera toes, at \$2.25, worth \$4.
—Ladies' Fine Kid and Dongola, pat. tip, Oxfords, sold for \$2 and \$4; now they go at \$1 to \$2.
—Ladies' Fine Kid Kid, pat. tip, kid and cloth top with white kid lining, worth \$4.50; our price \$3.
—Ladies' Fine Kid Kid, Southern tie, a beauty, long vamp, diamond tip, regular price \$5; our price, \$3.50.
—Ladies' Tan Oxfords at prices to suit the public.
—Ladies' Tan Button Shoes, hand turned, sold in other places for \$4.50; our price \$3.
—Broken lines of Ladies' Fine French Kid Shoes, small sizes; reduced from \$5 to \$2.50.
—A complete line of Ladies' Fine Kid Kid Shoes, cloth and kid tops, AA to E wide; reduced to \$5.
—Misses' Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, all sizes, for \$1.50.
—Children's Fine Dongola Shoes, 8 to 11, for \$1.
—Children's Fine Dongola Shoes, 6 to 8, for 75c.
—Children's Fine Dongola Shoes, 2 to 5, for 50c.
—Misses' Best Pebble Goat Shoes, 11 to 2, for \$1.50.
—Children's Fine Pat. Leather Vamp Shoes, for \$1.25.
—Children's Shoes at all prices, from 50c to \$1.50.

We are the sole agent for the world-renowned Red Schoolhouse Shoe, the best school shoes sold in the world, every pair warranted to give entire satisfaction.

—Men's Shoes at all prices, from \$1.25 up.
—We are the sole agent for the J. S. Nelson \$3.44 and \$5 Calf Shoe, no better shoe made for the money, every pair warranted to give the best satisfaction or money refunded.

M. P. SNYDER,
255 South Spring st. Opposite Stimson Block

\$10,000
GUARANTEED THAT EACH BOTTLE
PREPARED BY THE CHOCOLATE EMULSION CO.
CONTAINS
50% Pure Norwegian
Cod Liver Oil

CHOCOLATE EMULSION
OF
COD LIVER OIL

AS PALATABLE AS
Milk or Honey
The most delicate stomach
can retain this EMULSION
FORSELY BY ALL DRUGGISTS

SOUVENIR SPOON
CORONADO & SAN DIEGO
G. C. THOMPSON,
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER
Cor. 6th & Fifth Sts., San Diego.

Sterling Silver, Gold Lined, \$1.25 to \$3.25. Orders by mail.

The pot called the kettle black because the housewife didn't use

SAPOLIO

280 LOTS

The most desirable property ever offered in this city. ONLY FIFTEEN MINUTES drive to business center. Located on Central and Maple avenue electric car lines; three blocks off Main street line. Over 2000 feet frontage on

Beautiful Adams Street,

82 feet wide, the finest residence street in the city. Twenty-eighth street is 100 feet wide.

These streets, together with Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth and Central avenue, we will grade and gravel, put down cement curbs and sidewalks, lay water pipe and plant shade trees on all streets.

This Beautiful Tract

With its miles of streets, will have every modern improvement found in the most desirable residence portions of the city. Building restrictions enforced. No undesirable class of buildings will be allowed in this tract. This fine property for sale at from

\$200 per Lot and Up.

CHOICE LOTS

On Adams Street at great bargains on easy terms.

Don't fail to visit this beautiful tract and see the class of houses now being built. Take the Central avenue or Maple avenue car to Adams street.

Call at our office for particulars, terms, etc.

Free carriage to the tract. Keep this map and make your selections early.

TELEPHONE 1299.

GRIDER & DOW, 109 1/2 South Broadway.

San Francisco—Paris—New York.

VILLAGE DE PARIS.

POTOMAC BLOCK, 223 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Fashionable Dress Fabrics

PER PATTERN
COVERT CLOTH—In grays, tans and mode shades, with reversible colors for trimmings \$7.00

RAINBOW EFFECTS—In silk and wool mixtures, medium shadings, very stylish..... \$10.50

NID D' ABEILLE—An overshot net wear, delicate colorings, very attractive..... \$12.25

JEUNESSE CREPON—Silk and wool; a feather-weight fabric for summer wear..... \$25.00

FRENCH CHALLIES—Our own importation; new designs and tintings, per yard 65c and..... 55c

Samples free on application. Mail orders promptly attended to. Goods delivered free in Pasadena.

G. VERDIER & CO.,
Telephone 893. 223 South Broadway.

Why
Should The Book of the
Builders be Owned by every
One? Let every Reader
of The Times peruse these Rea-
sons thoughtfully.

1. Because it is the Authoritative History of the Greatest Mechanical Achievement ever performed by man.

The World's Fair will stand out during the lifetime of the present generation as the Eighth Wonder of the World. No one can appreciate the one-hundredth part of its significance until he glances over the pages of the "Book of the Builders." It reads like a fairy tale. It is more marvelous than the Arabian Nights. Yet it is the simple, truthful chronicle of the men whose genius accomplished it.

2. Because it is the greatest collection of the work of American Artists ever compiled in one volume.

Although the Official Photographs of the World's Columbian Exposition were, by vote of the Executive Board, placed at the disposal of the "Book of the Builders" (and of no other publication), it has been decided to illustrate the book entirely from original sketches by the leading Artists of America. The Times' Popular Edition will contain One Hundred Full-Page Reproductions in fac-simile colors of Original paintings of the Landscape, the Buildings, and the scenes of human interest at the World's Fair, executed by fifty artists, selected by the Board of Executive Control as the leading Artists of America. There will also be several hundred sketches and drawings in black and white, by fifty-eight illustrators, justly entitled to rank as the leading illustrators of America.

3. Because it can be secured at a cost of less than two cents per day.

By the terms of the special arrangements entered into with the Columbian Memorial Publication Society, the Times controls the exclusive sale of the Popular Edition of the "Book of the Builders" in this section. The work is to be published in Twenty-Five Parts, appearing fortnightly. Every new subscriber to the Times for one year, has the right to purchase one copy complete, at the merely nominal price of Twenty-Five cents a part, or 30 cents when mailed. This covers only the actual cost of the Part, and does not include the the Societies charges, royalties to authors, copyrights, etc. Persons who do not care to send a full year's subscriptions can secure a single copy of any part by cutting out from the columns of the Times Ten Coupons of Different dates and bringing them to this office, with Twenty-Five cents to cover the actual cost of the Part.

Address all communications to
THE LOS ANGELES TIMES,
(World's Fair Memorial) Los Angeles, Cal.

THE WEATHER

U. S. Weather Bureau, Los Angeles.
April 14, 1894.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.05; at 5 p.m., 29.82. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 50 deg. and 55 deg. Maximum temperature, 70 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Character of weather, partly cloudy.
Barometer reduced to sea level.

Daily Bulletin.
United States Department of Agriculture.
Weather Bureau, Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on April 14, 1894. Observations taken at all stations at 8 p.m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

| PLACE OF OBSERVATION | Barometer | Thermometer | Wind | Clouds |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|------|--------|
| Los Angeles, clear | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| San Diego, clear | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Fresno, clear | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| San Francisco, clear | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Sacramento, clear | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Red Bluff, clear | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Bureka, clear | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Yreka, clear | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Portland, rain | 29.82 | 50 | 0 | 0 |

Ladies, have you bought your millinery? Have you visited my parlors? Fine goods, very latest, prices low. Do not think that because I am located on Commercial street, and continually advertising low prices, cannot find what you want. Come and see. Will find pleasant parlors, goods shown freely, latest Parisian patterns, latest shapes in Tuscany braids, chips, milans, fine jets, the finest flowers, leg-horns 15c to 25c; beach hats 15c. New sailors to arrive this week; the very latest from New York. Our prices are right; our goods are right; give strict attention; this is our working basis. If you want first-class stylish millinery at reasonable prices, can find it here. No better place. Come, Mrs. F. W. Thurston, 116 Commercial.

See the fine line of pictures displayed by Sanborn, Vail & Co., this week, both framed and unframed. They also have large folios of pictures which they are pleased to show at any time. Public gallery. We are also picture-frame makers, carrying a full line of all kinds of mouldings, all at the right price. If you pay us to have your pictures framed by them. We also carry complete lines of art material, stationery and architects' supplies. No. 113 South Spring street.

"The greatest drama in the world. Six hundred actors in the Passion Play of Oberammergau" vividly described and beautifully illustrated at Simpson Tabernacle next Monday night by the eloquent lecturer, Rev. Dr. Lasby, also his popular lectures on Tuesday and Wednesday nights. Subjects: "Contending Cities," "Jerusalem of Today." Course tickets, 50 cents. Single lecture, 25 cents. Tickets at all music stores and at the door.

Notice. This will be the last month for bulk oysters, but I will endeavor to keep some of the good things, such as fresh canned, ome and pickled oysters, Columbian River salmon; also the finest line of poultry that can be had. All orders promptly delivered, hotels a special. Wholesale orders promptly filled. Thanking my many patrons for past favors, I am truly yours, E. J. Valentine, Broadway Market, Tel. 208.

The Normal Bible class of the Young Women's Christian Association will be held at 3 o'clock today in the Blanchard-Fitzgerald Music Company's recital hall. At 3:45 p.m. in the same place the social meeting will be held by E. W. Warren. Topic: "Let him that heareth say come." Young women will find these meetings most helpful in every way.

The Los Angeles public will have the privilege of hearing Henry Waterson, one of America's greatest orators, on "Money and Morals," Tuesday night in the Grand Opera-house. The Pittsburgh Post says: "Money and Morals" is a diamond set in emeralds, rubies and gold.

Companion sermons by Rev. A. C. Bane at Trinity Church, morning, "From Earth to Heaven on the L. & N. Railroad" (Sabbath school). Evening, "A quick Route to Hell over the W. P. and D. Railroad (Broad Gauge)." The fine furniture of the residence, including upright piano and English dog-cart and harness, will be sold by auction on Tuesday, April 17, at 1 p.m., at No. 1822 Windfield street, Stevens & Brown, auctioneers.

Security Loan and Trust Company, 223 South Spring street, acts as executor, administrator, guardian, assignee and furnishes bonds of suretyship for others acting in these capacities.

La festa photographs. Grand ball by flashlight, also full line of coats, millinery and children's pictures at Putnam's, No. 223 North Spring street, corner Temple street.

Telescope baskets, sterling silver spoons and all line of crockery and glassware at Z. L. Parmelee Co.'s, Nos. 232 and 234 South Spring street.

Good single, double and tally-ho turnouts at reasonable rates, go to the St. George Stables, No. 510 South Broadway. J. L. Sanderson, proprietor.

Dr. Lasby, the eminent Brooklyn (N. Y.) divine, will preach this morning and evening at Simpson Tabernacle. Special music. Seats free.

At St. Paul's Church today, 11 o'clock, Rev. John Gray, preaches upon "The Fire-proof Church," in the evening upon "Outside the Gate."

For a good complexion, get pure blood, and for pure blood, get Bellan's La Grippe Cure, and both are essential for a good disposition.

John Beckwith & Son, the druggists, have removed their pharmacy to 227 N. Spring, corner Temple street. Call and see them.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

decorations, did some rapid work in getting the streets in shape after the great show.

The city schools will reopen tomorrow. The school census marshals were sworn in yesterday.

Ex-Priest Slattery will lecture at Tillam's Hall this afternoon on "Why I Left the Catholic Church."

The regular Sunday afternoon concert at Westlake Park by the Los Angeles Military Band will begin at 2:30 o'clock. Dr. Charles C. Lasby of Brooklyn, N. Y., will give a series of three illustrated lectures, commencing Monday evening, when he will talk on "The Passion Play of Oberammergau."

Hiram Knowles of Sioux City, Iowa, who has been taking in the festa, says it eclipses anything of the kind he has ever witnessed. He was particularly pleased with the showing made by the public schools.

Myrtle, only daughter of ex-Councilman A. N. and Mrs. Josephine Hamilton, died at the family residence, on South Main street, yesterday morning, after a brief illness. The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will sympathize with them in their great bereavement.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office, corner Main and Court streets, for Miss Jeanie Sorabji, Mrs. Ed Heath, Newhall Sons, Mrs. A. A. Robinson, Mrs. J. H. Armstrong, Thomas C. Purdy, Mrs. J. A. Bucke, Miss Emma de Languette and S. H. Marshall.

Mrs. M. M. Clarke, late of Peoria, Ill., has bought the quaint and pretty new residence recently erected on Adams street by F. C. Howes, cashier of the Los Angeles National Bank, and will make it her home. The price paid is understood to have been \$18,000.

The next meeting of the "Committee of One Hundred on Pure Primaries" will be held at the Chamber of Commerce Monday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, and Secretary G. J. Griffith has sent out notices questioning every member to be present or send word. Several plans will be presented, and consequently the meeting will be very interesting.

Jim O'Hara, a fifteen-year-old boy, while getting the quart of a pair of pants, stepped into a hole in the gutter on Alameda street, and severely sprained his right ankle yesterday afternoon. He was taken to the Receiving Hospital in the patrol wagon, and after treatment by Police Surgeon Bryant was removed to the County Hospital.

THE MONTEREY.
The great coast defense vessel Monterey is now in San Diego Bay, where she will remain during the Spanish festa, to take place at Coronado April 21 to 24, inclusive. The Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route) will sell tickets to San Diego and return from all points on its lines, commencing with afternoon trains of April 19, at one fare for the round trip. Sale of tickets to continue up to and including April 24, with return limit April 25. These low rates will enable every one to see the great war vessel and enjoy the sports of the festa, all on one trip. Get tickets early, full information at E. W. McGee, city passenger and ticket agent, No. 129 North Spring street, and La Grande Station.

REDONDO HOTEL SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
On and after this date, and until May 1, rates at the Redondo Hotel will be \$17.50 to \$20 per week, and including daily transportation between Redondo and Los Angeles. Fine orchestra in attendance at meals and in the parlors every evening.

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PERSONALS.

Secondo Guasti and family will leave today for the Midwinter Fair and other points of interest.

John Carne and Miss Carne of Chicago are at the Hollenbeck.

Dr. O. S. Barnum, a well-known physician of New York, is in the city.

B. F. Wetherby of New York, is a guest of the Hollenbeck.

Capt. Bruguat of Paris, France, is at the Westminster.

George Kennon, a prominent mining man from Denver, who has been in Southern California for several weeks, leaves in a few days for Arizona.

WORKMAN PARK TRACT.
Lots for next ten days at auction prices; terms, one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Easton, Edridge & Co., 121 S. Broadway.

The Heating Problem Solved.
My hot-air furnace will warm a ten-room house in thirty minutes. It burns from two to three loads of coal a day, and is sold on approval. F. E. Browne, No. 24 South Spring.

TURKEY dinner served today at the Royal Bakery; all fruits and vegetables in season; custard, jelly and pastry of the best quality made on the premises. Open for meals from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Ices, creams, sodas and phosphates for 5 cents, served up to 12 p.m. Ice cream with cake, 10 cents. Music in attendance during the dinner hour and after until 10 p.m.

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Agents for
Wright & Peters' Ladies' Fine Footwear.

L. J. Hamburger & Sons
People's Store
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Agents for
John Foster & Co.'s Ladies' Fine Footwear.

THIS WEEK

We offer a number of remarkable values in high grade goods, which we have lately received. You will find it to your interest to pay us a visit when in need of any of the many wares to be found in our establishment. We aim only to carry the finest qualities at the very lowest possible prices, and are daily receiving the

Latest Novelties

As fast as they appear in the market, We desire to ask your indulgence to the list of values we have prepared for your consideration.

"And why do you go about as I see you did before you came in here,"

"Oh," said he, looking awkward, "I didn't want Birkie to ken he was tie. Where will you find truer courts and finer feeling? He didn't want to hurt Birkie's feelings."

J. T. SHEWARD,

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

The Fiesta has been a success.

THE HEARTY CO-OPERATION OF THE ENTIRE community is highly appreciated by the Merchants' Association. A few errors have crept in—unavoidable, so in the future these will be rectified. Every avenue has been carefully guarded—yet the guards were not as strongly fortified as we all hope to make them in the future. In order to relieve the other members of this association, I desire to offer a few words of explanation. I had full charge of the street decorations on bunting. I had no assistance. I did not ask for any. I formulated the colors—got up the designs, and had the assistance of the ladies of the G. A. R. Corps of this city without pay. Mr. Howard, of Westlake Park, volunteered his services without pay. He was assisted by the Fire Companies, Street Commissioner and park hands, as well as by the Electric and Cable Railways. Everybody entered upon their work with the best of feeling and everything was progressing in a satisfactory shape when a half dozen short-sighted politicians made an effort to infest their peculiar ideas into the street decorations. They were starting a new party. They had lost caste in the old parties and in order to get an office for each one they got up a new movement, and everyone of these men will be out for office this fall "by urgent request of their friends" (God save the mark) upon a new ticket. If another party is to be formed next year they will yell themselves hoarse for the professional politicians with a weakness for office. They would desecrate the Sanctuary to gain their point. This Fiesta was a local affair, gotten up for amusement of a high order. The committee discussed all the various points and came to the conclusion to make the street decorations strictly a carnival of colors and invited private parties to decorate as they saw fit. The Military, the cadets, the city, county and State officials, and the schools were all invited, and to deny, or attempt to deny them the privilege of carrying the National colors, or to request them not to, would have been the greatest possible mistake. We did not fall into that error. Then these paltry politicians made an effort to force the committee to put up a certified check for one hundred and fifty dollars to custodians of the Fourth of July committee for the loan of the flags. The custodian rightfully refused to allow the flags to go out of his hands without this. I, as the only member of the committee, promptly refused to put up a guarantee fund of ten cents, but offered to hang the flags if they would furnish them, which they did not do. I afterward found these individuals had not contributed one cent either to the Fiesta fund or to a fund they afterward raised to buy flags. They asked me to contribute to a fund to buy National flags and I flatly refused to contribute one cent to a hypocritical attempt to belittle the colors. I have a perfect contempt for a ward politician. I have respect for decent politics. Then they went out and bought a few flags. I find upon examination they cost in New York for the size they put upon the street, two dollars and eighty cents a gross, and as about one-half gross was used, the entire sum expended was one dollar and forty cents. These 72 flags were hung up along with over 50,000 Fiesta banners. This alone shows the narrowness of these poor, simple-minded, deluded youngsters. What a farce! and they will never rise above this. If I have charge of the street decoration another year I will do exactly as I have this. I will confine my decorations solely to the Fiesta colors. No doubt the committee will be glad to have private individuals hang out the National colors as thickly as they can, as they have done this year. They will not be coerced by a handful of miserable, weak politicians. They will look to the common sense part of this community for assistance. The Merchants' Association is composed of honorable men and they will see that every dollar is rightfully expended and any attempt of these parasites to get hold of the finances or to engraft themselves upon the committee will be met in so emphatic a manner they will not attempt it again. What we want in Los Angeles is decent men to take charge of affairs. This has no reference to any man now holding an office. It has reference to ward strikers and pot-house politicians that have been living off the public, though so-called political influence. The few National flags hung up by these men in the middle of the street decorations look like a fly speck upon the side of a ten story building. What else could you expect? One of these men admitted he had not given a cent and had not hung out a banner. He was wearing three cents' worth of red, white and blue in his buttonhole, representing the size of his loyalty. Let us throw the mantle of charity around them and close our eyes to their weakness. When National holidays come around the Merchants' Association will hang out the National colors in a patriotic and common sense manner. We will all close our stores on Decoration Day and pay homage to the brave men who have gone before. In thinking of the future we can afford to forget the weakness of these men. They have killed themselves politically by this attempt to injure our festivities. It is not necessary for a Christian to open and close his business with prayers. It is not necessary for a Christian minister to wrap his sanctuary with an American flag. Patriotic citizens are those who have sense and decency enough to allow each individual the right to worship God according to his own conscience and the right of every man to pay homage to the one government we live under in the proper way and at the proper time. Only a hypocrite will attempt to force his views upon honest, patriotic business men for his own political aggrandizement. If these same men were asked today to put up money for National flags it is doubtful if they would respond. When the decorations were once up they would bristle up with pride and call upon the

public "to see what we have done." "Great Caesar" how we little fishes do swim." The Merchants' Association will never recognize the offscourings of a few political bigots. They will take a hand in purifying the political atmosphere and they will meet with triumphant success the same as they have with the Fiesta. For the past six months the city has been burdened with a lot of cranks. Tramps from abroad have taken advantage of our liberality, and come here in droves. They have worked upon the sympathies of our city and county governments, and have been the means of depleting the treasuries of any surplus, and in place of the money being given to our own worthy laborers, we have fed tramps and bums and thieves and scoundrels from all over the world, and have done our own citizens an injustice. The business men are willing to be taxed for our own people. They object to importing hordes of tramps to visit us. They are a menace to society. The past winter we have had an enormous amount of unfavorable advertising from this cause. Don't let it be repeated. The Merchants' Association in holding the Fiesta have set the ball moving in a different direction. Help us to keep it moving in the right way. Kick the cranks into the gutter and let the respectable element take the sidewalks.

The warm weather

WILL SOON MAKE YOU THINK OF Lawns, Percales, Cambrics, Sateens, Challies. This season we have more than doubled the stock in this department; not in expensive novelties, but in every-day, good, common sense values. Challies 6½c, 8½c, 15c, 10c, 20c, and 25c. Light and dark, grounds; wide Challies, exact imitation of all-wool Challies, 35c; mostly dark grounds, all-wool French Challies, 60c and 65c. Large assortment of navy blue, black and brown grounds, with small, neat flowers and dots. There is nothing loud or gay in this season's styles; Sateens from 15c up to 50c a yard; Saturday we received a new lot of figured Sateens, with moire effects. A rich novelty. The patterns are exquisite. Outing Flannels in over 100 different styles; 10c to 16½c a yard; cheaper ones if you want them. We quote the prices on goods, we can fully recommend for style and quality.

Probably the most

HAPPY WEEK EVER SPENT IN CALIFORNIA by the largest number of people in one city was during Fiesta week. The happy little tots on school day were worth all the time and money spent for the entire week's festivities. The outburst of enthusiasm from all directions was a source of the greatest satisfaction to all members of the Merchants' Association. A week of merriment productive of the most good. This only shows what can be done in the future by keeping the Fiesta in the hands of those who originated it. It will be kept pure, honest and attractive. Next year the attractions will be fourfold; the crowds from the East will remain longer; they will be here in larger numbers, and the Fiesta will be on a grander scale. This week we will get down to regular routine business; we will be at our desks, and try and catch up with neglected business, and once more ask you for your patronage.

The Muslin Underwear

TRADE HAS MORE THAN DOUBLED OVER last year. This season we have made no effort to sell expensive goods. We have carried out the idea to double the quantities in the medium-priced goods; the wisdom of this has been shown in a large increase in sales; Nightgowns from 75c to \$2.50; Drawers from 25c to \$1.50; Skirts from 75c to \$2.00; Corset Covers from 25c to \$1.50; note this fact. The muslin has been improved; the sizes have been made full; the work is better and the trimmings used are all new styles, with the idea of getting the best wearing kind to stand the Chinese laundering; any lady will notice this at once. It is not cheapness, but quality; we cannot afford to charge you more for a garment than our neighbors; by extra care in selecting we can offer you better wearing and better fitting gowns for the same price.

The people are tired of

ADVERTISING THAT MISREPRESENTS facts. The best advertisers are those who understand the art of producing a good, readable advertisement with common-sense statements. An advertiser should aim to produce a well-worded, well-meaning article, and back it up with a reliable article at a moderate price. It is not good sense or good merchandising to take a Corset that cost 80c and sell it for 60c. It is good sense to take a good, honest Corset that cost 80c and sell it for \$1. When a lower price is made, no matter how large the sales, the expenses are too great to admit of smaller profit. The main thing to study is quality, and this we have done in the Royal Worcester Corset. A Royal Worcester has merit to recommend it. They have style and fit, and common-sense statements help their sale. The prices are reasonable, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$4.50, \$5, \$5.50, \$6.

Special values in

LADIES' GAUZE JERSEY RIBBED VESTS, 15c each, or 2 for 25c; Lace and Tape trimmed; a special good article for the price. Better qualities 25c, 33 1-3, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Monday morning we make

LARGE ADDITIONS TO OUR PARASOL stock in both navy blue and blacks. When you consider that we have sold more Parasols this season so far than we sold up to July 1st of last year, there must be a good solid reason for it. Last season we devoted a large space to novelties, and rather neglected the more staple goods. This season we have paid no attention to novelties, and have more than trebled the stock on good, saleable, staple styles. Silk Parasols from \$1 to \$6.50. Carriage shades from 75c to \$3.50, is where the big lines are shown. Tight rolls in both navy blue and blacks are good sellers. Navy-blue Parasols are having a large sale. We recommend very highly qualities from \$1.50 to \$2.50. They wear equally as well as the higher priced goods. Dresden handles, natural sticks, gold, silver, ivory, celluloid and mourning handles, with a complete assortment of Mourning Parasols at a reasonable price.

We claim that the

BEST ADVERTISING A MERCHANT CAN DO is to offer a meritorious article at a reasonable price; the All-wool Dress Goods at 50c a yard is a first-class article in every respect, and we bank our reputation on this extra good bargain; a full yard wide, 100 different styles, made out of selected wool, with the choicest colors yet produced in American-made goods. If these same goods had been made in Europe exactly as they are made here before they reached you they would cost at the least \$1 a yard. The import duty on this priced goods is nearly 100 per cent., including boxing, commissions and gold exchange. They would not be one whit better for it; they come in checks and mixtures; then we show a full line of plain goods at 50c and 75c a yard that are splendid value; Swivel Silk, 27 inches wide, 75c, specially good for shirt waists.

Today we have 250 dozen

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS. ONE LOT OF laundered Waists with stiff collars and cuffs for 50c; another lot for 75c, and still another for \$1. Three special lines of more than ordinary value. A choice lot of white Waists for \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. A new lot of extra good style for \$1.25 and \$1.50. The Shirt Waist Department, like all others, has obliterated trash and high-cost novelties, and in their place we have more than double the amount of new, first-class, desirable and saleable goods, from 50c to \$1.50 each. We think a poor policy to show a half dozen extra fine garments to the detriment of an increased stock in medium-priced goods. Our strongest point is to show more than double the styles in medium-priced goods of any house in the city. Our trade has grown so rapidly lately that we have been compelled to increase our force considerably.

The past week

WAS THE BEST WE HAVE HAD FOR over a year. A large number of good sales were made in the big Cloak Department. It is generally known that for fair, square, honest methods, there is no cloak department that strictly fulfills every promise so thoroughly as this. One price to all; plain figures; a reasonable and just profit on every article. We have no desire to increase trade upon any other method. We can sell you a good style Cape, well made, all wool, from \$5 up. You know, and everybody knows a good Cape cannot be sold for less. Old styles have no value; we can sell you an all-wool Jacket, last season's style, for \$1. If you want a new Jacket, that has style to recommend it, we can sell you a good one from \$5 up to \$20. Over 250 styles of Capes, and nearly 350 styles of Jackets to show you. This gives you an idea of the size of our Cloak stock.

The Millinery Department is showing

A HANDSOME LINE OF HATS FOR 95c TO \$6; all new and well trimmed. Also a fine lot of Sailors from 25c to \$3 each. Flowers, ribbons and laces are the principal trimmings. Very few buy high-cost Hats. This season we show a large variety of styles at reasonable figures. We buy all our Laces, Velvets and Silks in full pieces; our Hats in large quantities. We do good work and sell the goods at a reasonable profit. The Millinery trade is larger than it was a year ago. Los Angeles are the best business town in America of its size; there is more life and animation, more of the get-up-and-go. It is the enterprising business men that is making it so. If you need anything in the way of School Hats, we have decided bargains to offer. Sun Hats in the largest assortment.

The May Delineator

SHOWS MORE AND MORE LACES, MORE and more Ribbons and an endless variety of Braid Trimming. The Delineator is reliable for its styles, and when the Delineator says Laces, it means that Laces are ultra fashionable. Today we show an entire new lot of butter-colored Point de Venise Insertions, with pieces for collars, sleeves and corners. Then we have the zig-zag Insertions and the very narrow Insertions for headings; the handsomest little lot of Laces yet shown this season. Wash Dress Goods will abound with Lace trimmings. We thought we had been selling laces cheap. This little lot is still lower. We say little lot, as we were unable to secure over one half our original order. The sales all over the country are far ahead of the supply. They are imported goods, and it takes time to get them. Don't forget we show the largest assortment in the city.



SOMETHING OF SHIRTS.

The Stiff, Mannish Bosom Will Not Be Seen.

The Prevailing Cuts for Cheviots, Madras and Silk-Piping a Favorite Trimming—Skirt and Shirt Combinations.

[From a Special Contributor.]

Yesterday I went into the inner sanctum of a man's shop who makes a specialty of women's shirts. There I learned how they are to be made, and what made of.

First in importance are those in wash goods, for all the new tailor gowns for summer are being cut with an eye to the showing of a shirt.

THE CHEVIOTS.

Scotch cheviot is the newest material in use. Its open weave allows more air to the wearer and yet affords more stiffness when washed. It comes quite wide and from 25 to 35 cents a yard in its best quality. Three yards and a half makes a shirt easily, even allowing for the big sleeves.

The cheviot patterns are mostly in stripes, alternating in color and size, such as one-half inch stripe in light blue and one-fourth inch in black on a white ground.

Stripes one-fourth inch in width are the favorites, but bizarre as it may seem, many fashionable women have ordered from the shirt-maker cheviots with brilliant, without matter how great, warm, tender heart, and it can do more for human happiness and human advancement than cold, unsympathetic brains can ever do unaided by it.

I do not feel a particle of sympathy with the poet who exclaims, "O, it is great to feel we care for nothing," for I believe that there is no greater God-like in our whole human make-up as a great, warm, tender heart, and it can do more for human happiness and human advancement than cold, unsympathetic brains can ever do unaided by it.

The home where hearts are. Why, there is nothing like it in all this big, pulsing world, to make life beautiful and noble, and worth living, and boys and girls brought up in such a home are always sure to be good men and women. How happily they look out upon life and how beautifully it unfolds before them. They have faith in everybody in human nature as a whole. Their natures are sweet and wholesome, their sympathies quick and they live for a purpose.

Why is it that so many women nowadays are mentally so warped and twisted that they cannot see the beauty and the sanctity of the home life and its wonderful power for human happiness and human advancement? One reason, probably, may be found in the fact of hasty marriages—marriages not based upon affection, but upon convenience or the social advantages which may be derived from them. To marry position is folly; to wed intellect, which is the heart's madness. There is but one thing that sanctifies marriage and gives to it the sanction of heaven, and that is mutual affection. And that is something that none of the lies of life can destroy. Poverty doesn't touch it—only to strengthen it as the two struggle on together, and the more they love the beauty of its trustfulness or weaken its devotion. I do not admire nobby-pammy sentiment, but I do believe that in all the great and noble universe there is nothing that He looks upon with such delight as the great, pure, loving and loyal heart. It is only through this that the big, sinful world is like God. There is nothing like love to sweeten sacrifice, to wash away all selfishness, to quicken a desire to be good, and to make life beautiful and holy thing that it was designed to be. The man or woman who has never loved does not know what life is all about. The plodders in the valley. The grand heights of being lie beyond them, and the nobleness of existence is hidden from their vision. The man who has a heart, even if coupled only with ordinary intelligence, is grander, nobler than the man of gigantic intellect and a heart that never pulsates with affections. "The bravest are the tenderest," and "God is love."

I have heard of some cases of diphtheria the present season. The following is said to be a sure remedy for the dread disease.

Diphtheria cure.—At the first indication of the dread disease take equal parts each, say two table-spoonsful, of turpentine, sulphur and fat, and heat of live coals in stove or some vessel and pour the ingredients on. Have the patient in the room, with doors closed. It will cause the patient to cough and spit and the membrane will be removed. A few times will eventually cure.

To remove grease from silk, take a lump of magnesia, and rub it wet over the spot; let it dry, then brush the powder off, and the spot will disappear; or, take a little turpentine, and rub the spot with the soft internal part, and it will disappear without taking the gloss off the silk.

Oil of wintergreen and olive oil mixed in equal parts and applied externally will give almost instant relief from pain. On account of its pleasant odor this liniment is very agreeable to use.

An admirable cold cream, which keeps for some months and may be made firm enough to travel with, consists of the wax, one ounce; almond oil, one ounce; rose water, one ounce; glycerine, two drachms.

To take rust from steel rub the rusted article well with sweet oil, and allow the oil to remain upon it for forty-eight hours. Then rub with soft leather; sprinkle well with finely-powdered pumice and rub the rust disappears. To make blue stamping powder, used pulverized resin, gum dammar, gum copal, gum arabic, gilding powder, powdered Prussian blue and ultramarine blue, in equal parts; mix well together and keep in a cool place.

Save your keys. Have a market basket in which to carry things back and forth from table to pantry and cellar. The basket may be decorated as fancy dictates. A basket, stained on the outside, and lined with cloth, is easy to keep clean, and the basket is handier than a server, since it can be carried in one hand.

Make the most of your time in your home, economize steps, and do what you have to do in the easiest way possible to do it, and do it well. We have time enough for all the duties that rightfully fall to our lot, if we systematize our efforts and are not wasteful of our energies. The married woman has no excuse for being less intelligent and progressive than her unmarried sister, and she will not be if her impulses and her heart are on the right side, for she desires beauty of character and mental development, not for her own sake alone, or for the love of the world's applause, but for the sake of those who are more precious to her than all the world can give. SUSAN SUNSHINE.

Funerals are to be cheaper. (New York Ledger.) Nathan Strauss of New York, who has established many charitable enterprises, announces that he is arranging a scheme to bury the poor at cost, or nearly cost price. He declares that at present the undertakers charge exorbitant prices, and that the poor are often victims of their greed. He declares that he has made a study of the subject, and that the real expense of a funeral, costing \$100 are rarely more than \$30.

Mr. Annie S. Austin, who was elected Mayor of Pleasanton, Kan., in January, says that her husband voted against her. He is now out of politics.

shirt, and are to be desired above all others.

This is made of the brightest pattern of plaid silk, and tied in a sailor's knot, with ends half-way down to the belt. A hat of the same plaid is to be worn about the wide sailor hat, to complete the effect.

THE NEOLIGIST.

The most popular variation from the strict style is the negligee. This is gathered with more fullness into the shoulders, is minus the yoke in the back, and has wide, pointed, turned-over collar and cuffs. Large white pearl buttons are used with this, both in the cuffs and down the front.

Loosely-woven Madras is made up for this style.

SKIRT AND SHIRT COMBINATIONS.

Two stylish women were in the shirt-maker's, ordering their shirts and discussing the suits for which they were intended.

One was getting a white and crimson striped cheviot. It was to be made in the severest cut, with collars and cuffs piped with red. This was to be worn with a dark-red broadcloth skirt, lined with black taffetas. The belt was to be of black silk, with silver buckle, the tie of black and a sailor hat of black and red rough straw, with red and black striped band. Patent leathers and black gloves will make of this a dashing mountain costume.

The other woman was in mourning and was ordering a skirt of white duck. It was to have a four-inch stiffened band down the front, piped with black. A stock tie of "dead black" silk went with it. The whole was to be worn with a black hosiery suit.



For cheviot, duck or pique.

with a black hosiery suit, made with a silk-lined Raudnitz jacket, and a broad-brimmed black sailor hat, trimmed in black velvet.

QUILT HOUSE STYLES.

Pretty cotton shirts for the house are made of gingham and percales. The fronts are gathered in graceful fullness. The collar rolls nearly back to the shoulders, and is edged with a two-inch embroidery, either white or colored. The cuffs are very wide and are finished in the same way. A four-inch ruffle is gathered on the back, close to the shoulders, and the shirt is so made that it may be worn outside the skirt.

Frequently, a jabob of embroidery is put down the front, to give "dressiness."

SILK SHIRTS.

Silk shirts are again to be the comfortable and important accessory to the spring outfit, as in 1893.

Taffetas of various material, the narrow striped and the plain, in broad and narrow stripes, will hold its own. White and black India silks that wash will make an active combination.

But silk gingham will push its favoritism to all-silks, for it is durable, washes well and comes in every color. Heliotrope and lilac, so a modiste told me, will be the decided colors. This is not pleasant news for brunettes, but they can have the satisfaction of knowing that mandarin yellow and black are next in favor.

Plaids are to be a fad, but, like most fads, to be taken up only by a few whom they become.

Dotted goods have gone out entirely; also dark grounds with white or colored stripes.

Heavy satins in all colors, especially black, will be used extensively for martrons. These will be trimmed in lace or narrow silk braid.

For very dressy waists accordeon-plaited chiffon and mousseline de soie combined with steel trimmings are to be used.

The "running" style in silk shirt waists will be becoming to average women.

I was allowed to glance into the work-room of a large Twenty-third-street establishment, and I saw that the legion of silk shirts were after this pattern:

The fronts thickly gathered into the shoulder seams; the back put in almost as full as the front, and the neck figure a "hunchback" to give the narrow belt to which these were gathered was covered by an insertion of lace ruffle, with a band of lace in broad and narrow stripes, came up from the belt, and passing over the shoulders formed a berth around the neck; joining the two revers across the front were two bands of lace to match that on the belt; the high crush collar was of solid satin, the sleeves were large at the shoulders and tapered down to fit the wrist.

The variations on this style were made by a difference in the width and style of lace used, and the kind of lining placed on the revers. Some have small lace edging; others had lace bands on the hems; many were scalloped. The latter is the favorite. When the scallops are outlined with colored silk floss, the "pinked" effect is made obsolete.

These silk shirts are made on a fitted whalebone lining, and are hooked up in front.

It takes four yards of silk to make one. As the very best taffetas are gotten for \$1 a yard and India striped silks for 60 cents, it is seen that these shirts can be made cheaper than the stores sell them at. The price to be asked this spring for their "running" style.

AS TO THE SERPENTINE.

The serpentine waist that was so convenient had been "killed." So the modistes say. But it is to believe women in general have found them too comfortable to abandon them at the dictate of a changeable fashion autocrat.

The evidences of their decrease in popularity is shown by the stores of offering now great numbers of them at reduced rates, such as 98 cents for very pretty striped ones.

A tailor showed me a silk shirt he was making for a well-known New York woman yesterday. It was of heavy plaid taffetas. The plaids were formed of Irish green and dark blue, with a streak of crimson. The back was plain; the front, which hooked under the arm, was made of one yard of the goods used lengthwise. It fitted closely around the belt and was under the shoulders, allowing one-fourth of a yard of the selvedge to "hang" down in the center. Heavy yel-

low lace was placed on the lining down the front, which showed to advantage where the selvedge dropped after the manner of Greek drapery. The waist was slightly pointed back and front with two bands of the yellow lace outlining it. The collar was of the same material, deeply folded and the sleeves were leg-of-mutton.

For this brilliant affair he was to get \$35, and he told me that was the usual price for "dress" shirt waists by fashionable makers.

Heavy yellow and white lace are to be used extensively in trimming; more as bands placed on the silk than as entire revers.

It will be used very little, although a new idea is to have the white shirt of accordeon-pleated chiffon made with a band of jet for the belt and fine straps of jet heading running up and down the pleats.

HARRYDELE HALLMARK.

NO EUROPE IN LUXURY.

How Well-known Society Ladies Cross the Ocean.

Every Known Device is Employed and Thousands of Dollars Lavished to Deprive the Atlantic Trip of Its Hardships.

[From a Special Contributor.]

Going to Europe nowadays, for a society lady means nothing at all to some or troublemaker. Mrs. William Astor has gone over twice a year for twenty years. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has crossed every spring except the years 1891 and 1892, and Mrs. Willy K. has been over so many times that she has stopped counting and has to look in her journals to see. Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, Mrs. Orme-Wilson, Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Burke-Roché and Mrs. Cavendish Bentinck are among the forty-odd women of American society who take their yearly run over to the "other side" as regularly as they order their spring dresses or occupy a box at the grand opera.

Many American women prefer the opera in London and Paris to that in New York and are willing to "run over" just for the pleasure of a few nights of song. Dozens go over to attend wedding ceremonies, and it is far from an uncommon thing for a party of several people to get together and cross the Atlantic for the purpose of a few days' shooting or a coaching trip to some remembered or storied spot.

That society women are willing to give up the luxury of a home boudoir and the ease of a home bed for so many trips over the ocean speaks well for steamship management and for the possibility of comfortable life aboard, for we the pets of society, Mrs. T. Sufferin Tailor and the Willy Vanderbilt are in Japan and Egypt, respectively. But simply going to Europe is so easily accomplished that, as I said, it means nothing at all—except money. And with American society even that is nothing at all.

How society women go to Europe is not down the front, to give "dressiness."

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upon the first day of her trip in order to secure the comforts she desires is highly disgusted with the management of affairs.

A very comfortable couch is always placed in the little boudoir of a ship's suite, and it is draped with the steamer rugs which my lady carries, for it would be highly uncomfortable to recline upon a couch upon which many others had rested for many voyages. And, besides, all who have been on the sea will testify to the "darkness" of everything which has been long in the sea air. This, while not unhealthful, gives one a very uncomfortable feeling; and, as it can be avoided by the use of plenty of stamer rugs, it is never suffered by society people, who travel regardless of expense.

LUXURY OF THE BRADLEY-MARTINS.

Mrs. Bradley-Martin, who is said to be the most luxurious traveler who ever crossed the ocean, has always with her at least forty rugs of the heaviest and most closely-woven kind, so that when a rug becomes damp with the spray, it can be put aside, and a new one shaken out.

Little Lady Craven brought a most magnificent rug over with her when she sailed to New York to be married last spring, and from the time of sailing until she landed, she was snugly wrapped in its voluminous folds. It was the wedding gift of one of her present titles.

FRESH FLOWERS.

It is a real privation for a society lady to be deprived of her room decorations and not to have her daily bouquet. So, as money does all things for American ladies, this difficulty has been nearly overcome. And there are flowers for the journey.

A New York florist has obtained a kind of vase which is quite inexpensive, and which is highly decorative. It is just the thing for stateroom decorations, because it can be thrown away at Queenstown without feeling that a work of art has been sacrificed.

When this florist—who, by the way, has all the orders of swiftness—gets an order to trim a stateroom parlor, he places many of these vases in the corners, and even wires them on the wall with green brackets under them, covering the wires with vines, which are thrust out of the vases as if they had grown that way themselves.

The vases having non-odorous flowers in them can remain in the staterooms and non-scented flowers grow in them, they can be left in place throughout the trip; while the vines, not having roots in water, dry a little, and do not become disagreeable to the closeness. So, after the start has been made, the partholoes are cleared a little by my lady's maid, and the flowers of the stateroom kind—such as friends always send—having been thrown away, the stateroom parlor remains very beautiful.

HOME BOUDOIRS REPRODUCED.

Miss Lorillard always traveled well, and now that she is Mrs. T. Sufferin Tailor, she has many pretty and luxurious ways of traveling, which she has invented during the almost a year of wedding touring.

One of these is to have a little outfit of things—rugs, pictures, tables and chairs—exactly like her boudoir at home. This she takes with her, as it is all foldable and easily portable, and as soon as aboard ship her maid arranges things, and there is at once an at-home appearance.

A little ice chest, a chafing-dish outfit, a writing table that can be opened out into orthodox shape, and a hamper of afternoon tea cakes, fine tea, extra coffee and preserved and spiced fruit make a snug culinary and luncheon equipment. Many society ladies of New York go to Europe with precisely these things.

MAL-DE-MER.

Frequently ladies, despite their frequent trips across, are poor sailors, and for the voyage, they have finely-woven woollen wraps, which are thrown away or given to the stewards at the close of the voyage, as nothing that has odor of the salt water is agreeable after a new woolen suit, and fine sets of all-wool undergarments are specially provided and ruthlessly sacrificed in the same way.

Many ladies suffer to such an extent from mal-de-mer that they are willing to do anything to avoid the uncomfortable sickness. These have hammock swung in their great staterooms, and with arrangements made and foot for keeping the hammock in position, so that no matter what the rolling of the ship there will only be the swinging of the hammock and a slight rising and falling.

The Carnegie-Blaine-Damrosch parties always travel with plenty of the comfortable equipments; and they have besides, very large steamer chairs that fold flat, and French bed arrangements that yield easily to the spring of the sea. Several of the ladies have wheeled chairs. All the ladies of the parties are bad sailors, and so there goes a great deal of "medicine" along to ward off the errors of an unsteady bad night.

Nearly all the ladies of the Four Hundred travel abroad with a case or two of champagne, which is taken on board, and is specially cooling and soothing to those not accustomed to its use. The steward cares for the wine, and has it cooled to exactly the non-irritant temperature.

The complete outfit, including all things to eat, drink and enjoy, takes up several wagons going, but on disembarking the ladies are nearly as much, and the steamers are thrown away and a new lot taken next time.

The English make a very snug traveling bag, with a tray for cooking and a little stove. All wealthy ladies have half a dozen of these for themselves and party, and in time of emergency, like quarantine, can do light housekeeping in their rooms without encountering the disagreeableness of disinfectants and of complaining passengers. A year ago last September, when the steamers were held in the bay, a large party of merry-makers of the Four Hundred did all their cooking in their staterooms, to avoid the run of rats that swarmed the boats.

There are many restrictions to ordinary passengers aboard ship, but those who have the golden key can unlock all doors leading to absolute comfort and do-as-you-wantness. The entire ship's staff, from the captain down, are tipped very well, and all nice things are provided.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BATHS.

About the morning bath, without which the society woman finds it impossible to be beautiful and comfortable, there are special arrangements made with the stewards, who keeps one of the doors locked until after it has suited the convenience of her rich passengers to enter; or, upon call, there is a quantity of hot water sent to one of the portable bathtubs, without which few venture away from home.

These tubs are of rubber, and can be rolled up like a gossamer, and, when filled, they are exactly like a tub of metal.

Arrangements for the bath are made before sailing, so that all is like clock-work after the voyage has begun; and the lady of wealth who has to send messages here and messages there

Those who have the pleasure of traveling first class say there is positively nothing in the voyage to tell them that they are afloat, unless they choose to break the break of the waters, for from the time coffee is brought in the morning, until a little supper is served at night on the deck or in a private parlor, all is the most luxurious imaginable.

And of late the friends of departing voyagers have taken the fad of writing letters to them to be read each day of the trip. The obliging stewards, or the captain even, acts as mail-bearer, and delivers a new letter each morning with early coffee. The kind friend who gets together the letters, of course, arranges the plan before starting. MILLIONAIRES AGREEABLE PASSENGERS.

It must not be supposed that other passengers suffer from the attention paid to a few. On the contrary at the trip. The obliging stewards, or the captain even, acts as mail-bearer, and delivers a new letter each morning with early coffee. The kind friend who gets together the letters, of course, arranges the plan before starting. MILLIONAIRES AGREEABLE PASSENGERS.

The steamer which brought over the body of William Astor two years ago was filled with the members of the Astor family and rich friends, and the chance passengers assert that never did they enjoy a voyage more, despite the sadness of some of the voyagers. It is a pleasure to watch the vagaries of people who are trying to spend the interest on \$50,000,000 a year; and no one complains at less attention. A ship devoid of millionaires is as uninteresting to a town with only common folk in it.

It is as much a rivalry among those who cross often to invent new ideas for making the trip pleasant as there is to get up new entertainments on land. It is hard enough to sail in a common vessel when there are others who are watching and getting up rackets across the Atlantic without sinking to the commonplace by falling into ruts of monotony for the five or six days out.

Last spring there were several new kinds of card parties held in private parlors and several European people resorted to the trip, getting up rackets for a fancy ball and directing an artist, taken along for the purpose, how the dresses were to be made and of what material, as if they had grown that way themselves.

Many ladies take these five days of leisure for writing their orders for the next season's outfit.

Those going to Europe for the society lady mean only a few days away from their horses, a few days away from ballrooms, a few days when there are no formalities, and so the society lady is to be observed in no other way need she realize that she is away from terra firma and her palace home. An ocean greyhound is a palatial room for those who have the fortune to command the best it contains.

AUGUSTA PRESCOTT.

THE FEMALE FACE.

Ideas on Dress for Women of Pronounced Type.

How They Can Becomingly Arrange Their Hair and Neckgear—Rules for Insuring the Artistic Balance of the Face.

[From a Special Contributor.]

Romancers have insinuated that the lie of a sentimental bewitchment in green tresses or nut-brown locks or jetty curls, but each woman, if inclined, may prove to her advantage practically the transfiguring effect of a becoming coiffure. In fact, both the beauty of a woman's face and her appearance are both greatly affected by the way she wears her hair.

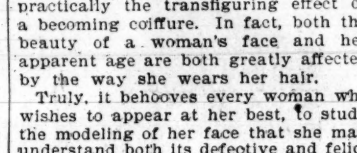
Truly, it behooves every woman who wishes to appear at her best, to study the modeling of her face that she may understand both its defective and felicitous lines. By judiciously choosing becoming neckwear, and properly arranging her hair, she can obscure her bad features and heighten the charm of her good ones. Even a casual observer may discern from the following illustrations, the beauty-enhancing or beauty-destroying effects of a becoming or unbecoming adjustment of a woman's tresses.

FOR HEAVY JAW.

It is quite obvious that the square, heavy-jawed woman in cut 1 should not adopt a straight or nearly straight and closely-arranged bang, nor wear her hair low on her forehead, nor adjust the greater portion of her hair so that the coil could be seen above the crown of her head. The low bang brings into relief all the hard lines of her face and hints of pugilistic tendencies.

To insure artistic balance to her countenance, and bring out the womanly strength and vital power of her face, her hair should be arranged in broad puffs or braids, to give breadth to the top of her head, as in cut 2. A fluffy, softly-curled bang will add grace to her forehead, and give it the necessary broadness it needs to lessen and lighten the heaviness of the chin. A bow of ribbon or an alginate of feathers will add effectively to her crown of braids or puffs.

It is well for all women who have



She still parts her hair in the middle, but adds effectively to her appearance by arranging it in short "lambrequins" that do not cover her ears and are composed of graduated crinkles of neatly-kept locks.

FOR ROLY-POLY WOMEN.

The woman who belongs to the "rolly-poly" type, shown in cut 9, whose little round mouth, disk-like eyes and snub nose all have too much rotundity, exaggerates the roundness of her countenance by wearing her hair in "water-waves," or in circular curls. She should avoid circles.

She should strive for severe effects—such as suggested in cut 10. She should never wear a feather bow around her throat, but choose a style of neckgear somewhat angular in cut and arrangements, such as V-shaped vestures and square-necked gowns.

WHEN THE

AN ELECTRICAL CHEAT

A TALE OF REVENGE AND A TELEGRAPH OPERATOR.

From a Special Contributor. Copyright, 1894, by Robert Barr.

Public opinion had been triumphantly vindicated. The insanity plea had broken down, and Albert Prior was sentenced to be hanged by the neck until he was dead, and might the Lord have mercy on his soul. Everybody agreed that it was righteous, but now that he was sentenced, they added, "Poor fellow!"

Albert Prior was a young man who had had more of his own way than was good for him. His own family—father, mother, brother and sisters—had given way to him so much that he appeared to think the world at large should do the same. The world differed with him. Unfortunately, the first to oppose his violent will was a woman—a girl almost. She would have nothing to do with him, and told him so. He stormed, of course, but he did not look upon her opposition as serious. No girl in her senses would continue to refuse a young man with his prospects in life. But when he heard that she had become engaged to young Bowen, the telegraph operator, Prior's rage passed all bounds. He determined to frighten Bowen out of the place, and called at the telegraph office for that laudable purpose, but Bowen was the night operator, and was absent. The day man, with a smile, not knowing what he did, said Bowen would likely be found at the Parker place, where Miss Johnson lived with her aunt, her parents being dead.

Prior ground his teeth and departed. He found Miss Johnson at home, but alone. There was a stormy scene, ending with her, keeping the other two quiet for himself. But he was a coward and a cur at heart, and when it came to the point of putting the two bullets in himself, he quailed and thought it best to escape. Bowen, however, did him his first disservice. It sent his description far and wide, capturing him twenty-five miles from home. He was taken back to the country town where he lived and lodged in jail.

Public opinion, ever right and all-powerful, now asserted itself. The outward and visible sign of its action was an ominous gathering of dark-browed citizens outside the jail. There were determined mutterings among the crowd, rather than outspoken anger, but the mob was the more dangerous on that account. One man in its midst thrust his closed hand toward the sky, and from his fist dangled a rope. A cry like the growling of a pack of wolves went up as the mob saw the rope, and they clamored at the gates of the jail. "Lynch him! Jailor, give up the keys!" was the cry.

The agitated Sheriff knew his duty, but he hesitated to perform it. Technically, this was a mob—a mob of outlaws; but in reality it was composed of his fellow-townsmen, his neighbors, his friends—justly indignant at the commission of an atrocious crime. He might order them to disperse, and he might order, perhaps, would be obeyed. One, two, a dozen might be killed, and technically again they would have deserved the same fate. But what legal slaughter would be for what? To save, for a time only, the worthless life of a wretch who rightly merited any doom the future might have in store for him. So the Sheriff wrung his hands, bewailed the fact that such a crisis should have arisen during his term of office and did nothing; while the clamors of the mob grew so loud that the trembling prisoner in his cell heard it and broke out into a cold sweat when he realized what it meant.

He was to have a dose of justice in the raw. "What shall I do?" asked the jailor, "give up the keys?"

"I don't know what to do," cried the Sheriff despairingly. "Would there be any use in speaking to them, do you think?"

"Not the slightest."

"I thought to call on them to disperse, and if they refused I suppose I should have them fired on."

"That is the law," answered the jailor grimly.

"What would you do if you were in my place?" appealed the Sheriff. "It was evident the stern Roman father was not elected by popular vote in that county."

"Me?" said the jailor. "Oh, I'd give 'em the keys and let 'em hang him. I'll save you the trouble if you have very men who are at this moment urging 'em to go home. There's always an innocent man in a mob, and he's the one to get hurt every time."

"Well, then, Perkins, you give them the keys; but for heaven's sake don't let them all right!" said the jailor. "I'll stand the brunt."

But the keys were not given. The clamor was ceased. A young man with pale face and red eyes stood on the steps of the stone wall that surrounded the jail. He held up his hand and there was instant silence. They all recognized him as Bowen, the night operator to whom she had been engaged.

"Gentlemen!" he cried, and his clear voice reached the outskirts of the crowd, leading them on the fair name of our town. No one has ever been lynched in this county, and none in the State, so far as we know. Don't think it. If I thought the miserable scoundrel inside would escape—if I thought his money would buy him off—I'd be the man to lead you to the nearest tree and hang him. You know it. There were cheers at this. "But he won't escape. His money can't buy him off. He will be hanged by the law. Don't think it's mercy I'm preaching; it's vengeance!"

Bowen shook his clenched fist at the jail. "That wretch there has done me ever since he heard your shouts. He'll be in hell, for he's a dastard, until the time his trembling legs carry him to the scaffold. I want him to stay in this hell till he drops through into the other. If there is one I want him to suffer some of the misery he has caused. Lynching is over in a moment. The speech that murderer to die by the slow, merciless cruelty of the law."

Even the worst in the crowd shuddered as they heard these words, and realized as they looked at Bowen's face, almost inhuman in its rage, that his thirst for vengeance made their own seem almost innocent. The speech broke up the crowd. The man with the rope threw it over into the jail yard, shouting to the Sheriff: "Take care of it, old man, you'll need it." The crowd dispersed, and the Sheriff, overtaking Bowen, brought his hand down affectionately on his shoulder.

"Bowen, my boy," he said, "you're a brick. I'm everlastingly obliged to you. You got me out of an awful hole. If you ever get into a tight place, Bowen, come to me, and if money or anything will help you, you can have all I've got of either."

"Thanks," said Bowen, shortly. "He was not in a mood for congratulations. He announced, and the fate of the young man was settled. A curious change began to be noticed in public opinion. It seemed to have veered round. There

was much sympathy for the family, of course. Then there came to be much sympathy for the criminal himself. People quoted the phrase about the worst use a man can be put to is Ladies sent flowers to the condemned man's cell. After all, hanging him, poor fellow! would not bring Miss Johnson back to life. However, few spoke of Miss Johnson; she was forgotten by all but one man, who ground his teeth when he realized the instability of public opinion.

Petitions were got up headed by the local clergy. Women begged for signatures, and got them. Every man and woman signed them. All except one; and even he was urged to sign by a tearful lady, who asked him to remember that vengeance was the Lord's. "But the Lord has His instruments," said Bowen grimly; "and I swear to you, madam, that if you succeed in getting that murderer reprieved I will be the instrument of the Lord's vengeance."

"Oh, don't say that!" pleaded the lady. "Your signature would have such an effect. You were noble once, and saved him from lynching; be noble again, and save him from the gallows."

"I shall certainly not sign. It is, if you will pardon me, an insult to ask me. If you reprieve him you will make a murderer of me, for I will kill him when he comes out. It is twenty years from now. You talk of lynching; it is such work as you are doing that makes lynching possible. The people seem all with you now, more shame to them! but the next murder that is committed will be followed by a lynching, because you are successful with a sign."

The lady left Bowen with a sigh, depressed because of the depravity of human nature, as, indeed, she had every right to be.

The Prior family was a rich and influential one. The person who is alive has many to help; the one in the grave has few to cry for justice. Petitions calling for mercy poured in on the Governor from all parts of the State. The good man, whose eye was entirely on his own re-election, did not know what to do. If any one could have shown him mathematically that this action or the other would gain or lose him exactly so many votes his case would have been clear, but his own advisers were uncertain about the matter. A mistake in a little thing like this might easily lose him the election. Some times it was rumored that the Governor was going to commute the sentence to imprisonment for life; then the rumor was contradicted.

People claimed, apparently with justice, that surely imprisonment for life was a sufficient punishment for a young man; but every one knew in his own heart that the commutation was only the beginning of the fight, and that a future Governor would have sufficient pressure brought to bear upon him to let the man go.

Up to the 20th of September the Governor made no sign. When Bowen went to his duties on the night of the 20th he met the Sheriff.

"Has any reprieve arrived yet?" asked Bowen. The Sheriff shook his head sadly. He had never yet hanged a man, and did not wish to begin.

"No," said the Sheriff. "And from what I heard this afternoon none is likely to arrive. The Governor has made up his mind at last that the law must take its course."

"I'm glad of that," said Bowen. "Well, I'm not."

After 9 o'clock messages almost ceased coming in, and Bowen sat reading the evening paper. Suddenly there came a call for the office, and the operator answered. As the message came over the wire, Bowen wrote down mechanically from the clicking instrument, not understanding its purpose; but when he read it he jumped to his feet with an oath. He looked wildly around the room, then realized with a sigh of relief that he was not the subject of the message, but that a messenger-boy who sat dozing in a corner with his cap over his eyes. He took up the paper again, and read it with set teeth.

"Sheriff of Brenting county, Brentingville: Do not proceed further with execution of Prior. Sentence commuted. Document sent off by tonight's mail registered. Answer that you understand this message."

"Governor."

Bowen walked up and down the room with knitted brow. He was in no doubt as to what he would do, but he wanted to think over it. The telegraph instrument called to him, and he turned to it, giving the answering click at the Capitol, and it told him he was to forward the Sheriff's telegram without delay, and report to the office at the Capitol—a man's life depended upon it, the message concluded. Bowen answered that the telegram to the Sheriff would be immediately sent.

Taking another telegram blank, he wrote:

"Sheriff of Brenting county, Brentingville: Proceed with execution of Prior. No reprieve will be sent. Reply if you understand this message. JOHN DAY."

It is a pity it cannot be written that Bowen felt some compunction at what he was doing. We like to think that when a man deliberately commits a crime he should hesitate and pay deference to the proprieties at least a temporary regret, even if he goes on with his crime afterward. Bowen's thoughts were upon the dead girl, not on the living man. He ceased the dozing telegraph messenger.

"Here," he said, "take this to the jail and find the Sheriff. If he is not there, go to his residence and tell him to wake him up. Tell him this wants an answer. Give him a blank, and when he has filled it up, bring it to me. Give the message to no one else."

The boy said "Yes, sir" and departed into the night. He returned so quickly that Bowen, without asking, knew that he had found the sleepless Sheriff at the jail. The message to the Governor, written in a trembling hand by the Sheriff, was: "I understand that the execution is to take place. If you should change your mind, for God's sake, telegraph as soon as possible. I shall delay execution until the last moment allowed by law."

Bowen did not send that message, but another. He laughed—and then checked himself in alarm, for his laugh sounded strange. "I wonder if I am quite sane," he said to himself; "I doubt it."

The night wore slowly on. A man representing a press association came in after 12 and sent a long dispatch. Bowen telegraphed it, taking the chances that the receiver would not commutate with the sender of the reprieve at the capital. He knew how mechanically news of the greatest importance was taken off the wire by men who have automatically been doing that for years. Anyhow, all the sulphate of zinc in the world could not set a message into Brentingville, except through him, until the day operator came on, and then it would be too late.

This newspaper man, lingering, asked if there would be only one telegrapher on hand after the execution.

"I shall have a lot of stuff to send over, and I want it rushed. I would have brought an operator with me, but we thought there was going to be a reprieve—although the Sheriff didn't seem to think so," he added.

"The day operator will be here at 4. I will return as soon as I have had a cup of coffee, and we'll handle all you can write," answered Bowen, without looking up from his instrument.

"Thanks. Graft business, isn't it?"

"I thought the Governor would carve, didn't you?"

"He's a shrewd old villain. He'd have lost next election if he'd reprieved this man. People don't want the introduction, and a week-kneed Governor is Judge Lynch's friend. Well, good night. See you in the morning."

"Good night," said Bowen.

Daylight gradually dimmed the lamps in the telegraph room, and Bowen started and caught his breath as the church bell began to toll.

It was ten minutes after 5 o'clock when Bowen's partner, the day man, came in.

"Well, they've hanged him," he said. Bowen was fumbling among some papers on his table. He folded two of them and put them in his inside pocket. Then he spoke:

"There will be a newspaper man here in a few moments with a good deal of copy to telegraph. Rush it off as fast as you can, and I will be back to help before you are tired."

As Bowen walked toward the jail he met the scattered group of those who had been privileged to see the execution. They were discussing capital punishment, and some were yawningly complaining at the unearthly hour chosen for the function they had just beheld. Between the outside gate and the jail door Bowen met the Sheriff, who was looking ghastly and sorrowful in the fresh morning light.

"I have come to give myself up," said Bowen, before the officer could greet him.

"To give yourself up? What for?"

"For murder, I suppose."

"And you're going to let a young man," said the Sheriff severely.

"Do I look like a humorist? Read that!"

First incredulity, then horror, overspread the haggard face of the Sheriff as he read and reread the dispatch. He staggered back against the wall, putting up his arm to keep himself from falling.

"Bowen," he gasped, "do you—do you mean to—tell me—that this message came for me last night?"

"I do."

"And you—you suppressed it?"

"I did—and sent you a false one."

"And I have hanged—a reprieved man!"

"You have hanged a murderer—yes."

"My God! My God!" cried the Sheriff. He turned his face on his arm against the wall and wept. His nerves were gone. He had been up all night and had never hanged a man before.

Bowen stood there until the spasm of grief passed. The Sheriff turned indignantly to him, trying to hide the feeling of shame he felt at giving way in anger at the witness of it.

"And you come to me, you villain, because I said I would help you if you ever got into a tight place?"

"—n your tight place?" cried the young man. "I come to you to give myself up. I stand by what I do. I don't squeal. There will be no petitions got up for me. What are you going to do with me?"

"I don't know, Bowen; I don't know," faltered the official, on the point of breaking down again. He did not wish to have to hang another man, and a friend at that. "I'll have to see the Governor. I'll leave by the first train. I don't suppose you'll try to escape."

"I'll be here when you want me."

So Bowen went back to help the day operator, and the Sheriff left by the first train for the capital.

Now a strange thing happened. For the first time within human recollection the newspapers were unanimous in commending the conduct of the head of the State, and the organs of the Governor's own party in lavishly praising him; the opposition sheets grudgingly admitted that he had more backbone than they had given him credit for. Public opinion, like the cat of the simile, had jumped, and that unmistakably.

"In the name of all that's wonderful," Sheriff," said the bewildered Governor, "who signed all those petitions? Why, in the name of all that's wonderful, before, and save me all this worry? Now, how many know of this suppressed dispatch?"

"Well, there's you and your subordinates here and about it."

"We'll say nothing about it."

"And there is his friend Bowen in Brentingville—that's all."

"Well, Bowen will keep quiet for his own sake, and you won't mention it."

"Certainly not."

"Then, let's all keep quiet. The thing's safe if those newspapers don't get after it. It's not on record in the books, and I'll burn all the documents."

And thus it was. Public opinion was once more vindicated. The Governor was triumphantly elected as a man with some standing about him.

ROBERT BARR.

WORKMAN PARK TRACT.

Lots for next ten days at auction prices; terms, one-fourth cash, balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Easton, Eldridge & Co., 121 S. Broadway.

HUDYAN stops constipation, falling sensations, nervous twitches, Hudyans cures blues, depression, melancholy. Send for testimonials and circulars. Hudson Medical Institute, No. 102 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

DON'T buy a gasoline stove until you have seen the monarch of them all. We have just received a full line of the Monarch, new method vapor stoves, the superb leader of all gasoline stoves, absolutely without an equal, entirely new and original features. We offer them as low as others ask for old chestnuts. Come and see them. We always lead. W. U. Furrey Company.

WALL-PAPER and moldings, 25 per cent less than any store in the city. An immense stock to select from. No. 348 North Main street. Remember the place, north of Temple, under St. Elmo Hotel.

IF YOU would be strong, vigorous and manly, use the great Hudyans Circulars and testimonials free. No. 102 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

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CASS & SMURK STOVE COMPANY.

Have the newest thing in gasoline stoves. No generator. See their 1891 "Quickmeal," Nos. 224 and 226 South Spring street.

MIRRORS of all descriptions are now being made in this city, and can be had at a great saving over what you have been paying for them. French plate glass is also made to order by the same house at satisfactory prices. H. Rachael & Co., No. 40 S. Spring st.

SEE No. 235, Dos-ados, elegant finish, six-passenger. No. 210 North Main street.

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is never entertained by the children for a medicine that tastes bad. This explains the popularity among

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Scott's Emulsion,

a preparation of cod-liver oil almost as palatable as milk. Many mothers have grateful knowledge of its benefits to weak, sickly children.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

LARD isn't in it.

It is just because there is no lard in it, that COTTOLENE the new shortening is so wonderfully popular with housekeepers. COTTOLENE is PURE, DELICATE, HEALTHFUL, SATISFYING—none of the unpleasant odor necessarily connected with lard. Get the genuine. There is no real substitute.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO, NEW YORK, BOSTON.



Paper Your Walls To make them handsome and attractive to the eye and your rooms cheerful and inviting. The latest novelties in wall paper are exceedingly artistic and pleasing. To see what they are look at our stock of the celebrated Birge papers at figures that you'll feel cheap to miss. Our stock includes papers in many different designs, and in it you'll find something suitable for every room in your house. Samples sent to any address. First-class work guaranteed. NEW YORK WALL PAPER CO., 303 South Spring Street.

Special Announcement

The City of Paris Dry Goods Store will close its doors in a few days, and the opportunity to purchase goods in this line for one-half their actual value will be lost. NO HUMBBUG, NO MISREPRESENTATION. A last effort will be made to sell the remaining goods. The public has this chance now and should avail themselves of the opportunity.

First-class, seasonable Dry Goods, Hosiery, Kid Gloves.

All-silk and Satin Ribbons, Table Linen, etc., at less than 50 cents on the dollar, and for much less than other merchants in this city can buy them in the markets of the world.

This Week a Special Effort

Will be made to close out the entire Ribbon Department. This stock comprises all new, clean, first-class goods in all-silk, watered, satin, gros grain and velvet Ribbons, which will be offered for much less than others in this city are asking for cotton goods.

City and country merchants will save money by purchasing here now, all are invited. Remember, now is the time to save money. Remember, another

GREAT REDUCTION

Is made in the silk stock. Remember, another reduction is made in the ladies' muslin underwear. Remember, a further reduction is made in lace curtains. Remember, kid gloves are almost being given away. Remember, dress goods have been further reduced in price. Come early, make your selections and save one-half of your money. Can you afford to trade in any other store when you can save 50 per cent. on all such goods as you can still find in the City of Paris store? You have only a little time left in which to purchase at this store and save at least one-half your money. Think of this; don't forget it.

The above facts will appeal to your good judgment.

City of Paris Dry Goods Store

203 TO 207 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Special Notice

To Mothers: You can purchase at the City of Paris BOYS' WAISTS for just One-half what any other store in this city asks for them. Will close out the entire line this week at any price.

Special Notice

To prudent housekeepers: During this week you can purchase at the City of Paris Table Linens for much less than it costs to manufacture them.

Special Notice.

During this week you can buy at the City of Paris Gloves of every description for just exactly One-half of the cost.

Special Notice.

During this week the balance of the Silk in stock will be sold at another great reduction, which brings them down below 50 per cent. of the cost to manufacture them.

The stock will be closed in a very short time. "So hurry along." Don't delay. "Time is money"—CITY OF PARIS.

236 pairs of Blankets, all in stock, will be closed out this week at One-half what they cost to manufacture.

Ladies' and Children's Underwear this week at your own price.

Men's White Shirts this week, 50c on the dollar takes them. Don't miss this chance.

Fine large Safe and Buffalo Platform Scale for sale.

Smoking Jackets—make an offer.

Carriage and Sun Parasols. This line will be closed out this week at any price.

Lease Expires by May 1—Store will be Closed.

Ribbons and Hosiery at One-half the cost of production—CITY OF PARIS.

Visit every dry goods store in the city, get their prices, then come to the City of Paris to buy your goods and save your good coin.

City of Paris Dry Goods Store

203 TO 207 NORTH SPRING STREET.

Here's Good Luck

Don't complain of never having any luck in your life. Great luck is staring you in the face right now. If you know when you're in luck pick it up. Such shopping luck comes seldom.

GOOD LUCK

JACOBY BROS

128 to 134 N. SPRING & 123 N. MAIN

Here's Great Luck

A chance at such liberal value giving is great luck indeed—not an article you won't be delighted to exchange your money for. Benefit by prices cut to create a wonderful April business.

April SHOE SALE.

128 to 130 N. Spring St.

1000 pairs ladies' fine Dongola Oxfords, patent leather tips, kid or cloth top, all sizes, styles and toes, worth \$2, April sale price

\$1.50

600 pairs ladies' fine Dongola Oxfords, new style toes, cloth or kid top, all sizes, worth \$2.75, April sale price

\$2.00

500 pairs ladies' Dongola Oxfords, artistic style and make, all sizes and widths, new style toes, worth \$3.50, April sale price

\$2.50

400 pairs ladies' extra fine Dongola Prince Alberts, patent leather tips, all the new spring styles, worth \$3.50, April sale price

\$2.50

500 pairs ladies' fine artistic russet Oxfords, extra fine make, all sizes and widths, worth \$3 and \$4, April sale price

\$2.50

Ladies' extra fine russet lace and button Shoes, all style toes, all sizes and widths, April sale price \$2, \$2.50 and

\$3.00

Several hundred pairs ladies' Dongola Julietts, hand-made, patent-leather tips, all the new styles, worth \$4, April sale price

\$3.00

Youths' "Noxall" button and lace Shoes Philadelphia toe and tip, 11 to 2, very serviceable, April sale price

\$1.75

600 pairs boys' "Noxall" calf button and lace Shoes, Globe toe and tip,

\$2.00

Men's extra fine Russian calf congress and lace Shoes, in the popular spring styles, all sizes and widths, worth \$4, April sale price

\$3.00

600 pairs men's extra fine Goodyear welt, calf button and lace Shoes, new style toes, all sizes and widths, worth \$4, April sale price

\$3.00

350 pairs men's extra fine kangaroo congress and lace Shoes, all sizes and widths, April sale price

\$3.65

Warranty.

You may buy a pair of Dutchess Wool Trousers and wear them two months. For every suspender button that comes off we will PAY you TEN CENTS. If they rip at the Waistband we will PAY you FIFTY CENTS. If they rip in the seat or elsewhere we will PAY you ONE DOLLAR or GIVE YOU A NEW PAIR.

These goods are worth up to \$5 in any other make; our price for them \$2, \$2.50 and

\$3.00

April Sale of Men's Neckwear.

Spring Neckwear, in the late flowing end shape, light, medium and dark shades, 1000 different patterns, in neat and nobby effects, regular value 50c and 75c, April sale price

25c

April Sale of Men's Handkerchiefs.

Fancy Embroidered Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, large assortment of colors and patterns, regular value 25c, April sale price

13c

Plain White Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, 1 and 2 inch hems, close woven, regular value 25c, April sale price

19c

Japanese Plain Cream Hemstitched Silk Hdkfs, 21 inches, fine quality, reg. price 50c, April sale price

28c

April Sale of Men's Hosiery.

Seamless Half Hose, worth 10c, April sale price

5c

Heavy Shaker Half Hose, worth 20c, April sale price

7½c

Natural Gray Wool Half Hose, worth 25c, April sale price

14c

Imported British Half Hose, double heel and toe, regular made, medium weight, worth 25c, April sale price

15c

Fine Gauge Fast Black Half Hose, Hermsdorf dye, will not crock, spliced heel and toe, worth 25c, April sale price

17c

April Sale of Men's Shirts.

Unlaundered Shirts, 4-ply linen bosoms and bands, all sizes, perfect fitting, worth 50c, April sale price

23c

Laundered Dress Shirts, linen bosoms, double and single pleated, sizes 14 to 16, worth 75c, April sale price

48c

Laundered Dress Shirts, Wamsutta muslin, reinforced, 4-ply linen bosoms, a shirt that will fit, worth \$1.00, April sale price

68c

April Sale of Men's Nightrobes.

Plain White Muslin Nightrobes, made first-class, reg. val. 65c, April sale price

33½c

Extra Quality Muslin Night Robes, emb. reg. val. 75c, April sale price

45c

April Sale of Men's Outing Shirts.

Domest Flannel Outing Shirts, light and medium shades, regular value 50c, April sale price

25c

Extra Quality Domest Flannel Outing Shirts, light and medium colors, reg. value 75c, April sale price

45c

Blk. Sateen Shirts, regular val. \$1, April sale price

73c



Children's Long Pants Sailor Suits.

Navy blue cheviot, handsomely trimmed with heavy, broad, black Mohair braid; we have always sold these suits for \$8, but have decided, as a special for our great April sale to sell them this week for

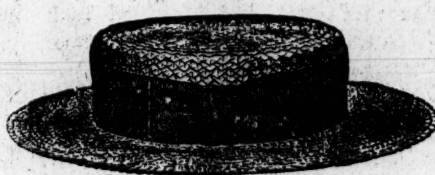
\$5.95



Ladies' Yachting Caps.

In navy blue and black flannel, the proper capes for spring and summer season; as a flyer we offer this splendid article in honor of our April sale, worth at any time \$1.25, for

75c



Men's Wide Brim

"Sennet" Braid Straw Hats,

Black band, newest style, regular value \$1.50, April sale price

\$1.00

April Sale of Men's Suits.

Blue, Black and Mixed Cheviots, in round cut sacks, double-breasted, sacks and 3-but. cutaways; worth \$12.50, April price

\$7.50

Plain and Fancy Mixed Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, in all cuts, worth \$20, April sale price

\$10.00

Tan and Gray Mixed Velours, in latest style, double-breasted and round cut sack suits, worth \$17.50, April sale price

\$12.50

Imported Clay Worsted Suits, in black and gray, in all styles, worth \$22.50, April sale price

\$15.00

Extra Quality Fine Imported fancy Cheviot Suits, and double-breasted Sack Suits, in new designs, worth \$25.00, April sale price

\$20.00.

April Sale of Boys' Short Pants Suits.

Single-breasted Gray Mixed Cassimere Suits, coats neatly pleated, good wearing material, worth \$5, April sale price

\$2.50

Single-breasted Light Gray Small Check Cheviot Suits, well tailored and a most serviceable suit for school wear, value \$6, April sale price

\$3.95

Single-breasted Light Brown Mixed Cheviot Suits, imported fabrics, perfect fitting, warranted not to fade, regular value \$9.00, April sale price

\$6.00

Double-breasted Dark Brown Striped Cheviot Suits, spring weight, just the thing to last your boy until school closes, value elsewhere \$4.50, April sale price

\$3.00

Double-breasted Navy Blue and Black Serge Suits, very dressy goods, any store in Los Angeles would sell them to you as good value at \$7.00, April sale price

\$4.50

April Sale of Children's Suits.

Children's Dark Tan Cheviot Zouave Suits, very neatly trimmed, suitable for boys from three to six years, splendid value at \$5.00, April sale price

\$3.00

Children's Gray Mixed Cheviot Reefer Suits, sailor collar and broad lapel, very dressy and serviceable, sizes 4 to 9, good value at \$5.00, April sale price

\$3.00

April Sale of Men's Underwear.

Soft Finish Merino Underwear, spring weight, regular value 65c, April sale price

35c

Spring and Summer Weight Balbriggan Underwear, plain brown and gray and fancy stripes, woven necks, taped seams, regular value 75c, April sale price

48c

Silk Finished Medium Weight Balbriggan Underwear, plain drab and fancy stripes, regular value \$1.00, April sale price

73c

Soft Finished Cashmere Underwear, spring weight, silk faced, taped seams, gray, gold and novia colors, regular value \$1.25, April sale price

97c

Natural Gray Underwear, medium weight, fine gauge, strictly all-wool, shirts faced with gros grain silk, fashion seams, will not shrink, regular value \$1.75, April sale price

\$1.35

April Sale of Men's Hats.

Yachting Caps, in all the new shapes and colors, regular value \$1.50, April sale price

\$1.00

Black Derby Hats, genuine fur, regular value \$2.00, April sale price

\$1.00

Black Fedora Hats, spring style, extra value, reg. price \$2.50, April sale price

\$2.00

Pearl Fedora Hats, regular val. \$3, April sale price

\$2.50

123 N. Main St.

300 pairs Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, kid lined, patent leather tip, opera and Philadelphia toe, all sizes and widths, worth \$1.50, Economy price

90c

100 pairs Ladies' Assorted Ooze Oxfords, Louis XV and leather heels, odds and ends only, worth \$3 and \$4, Economy price

\$1.00

200 pairs Ladies' Extra Fine Pebble Goat Button Shoes, all sizes, narrow widths, worth \$3, Economy price

\$2.00

300 pairs Ladies' Extra Fine Dongola Button Shoes, hand-made, plain and patent leather tip, 2½ to 3½, narrow widths, worth \$4 and \$5, Economy price

\$2.00

Children's "Economy" Shoes, solar tip, 9 to 12, Economy price

\$1.00

Children's "Economy" Dress Shoes, patent leather tip, 8 to 11, Economy price

\$1.00

Misses' India Kid Button Shoes, patent leather tip, 12 to 2, Economy price

\$1.25

Misses' Dongola Button Shoes, patent leather tip, in three widths, 12 to 2, Economy price

\$1.50

Men's fine satin oil calf congress and lace Shoes, E and EE widths, splendid value, Economy price

\$2.00

Men's fine Dongola Congress and Lace Shoes, in three widths, left over from last season, regular value \$3.50, Economy price

\$2.45

Men's tan congress and lace Shoes, all widths, worth \$3.50 and \$4, Economy price

\$2.85

Men's fine calf congress and lace Shoes, two widths, Johnston & Murphy's make, worth \$5, Economy price

\$2.95

97 pairs men's fine calf hand-welt congress and lace Shoes, in four widths, former price \$4, Economy price

\$2.95

83 pairs men's tan seal congress and lace Shoes, hand-welt, in two widths, worth \$6.50, Economy price

\$5.00

April Sale of Boys' Reefer JACKETS

The most suitable thing a boy can wear over his waist at this season of the year is a neat, light-weight

Reefer.

We will offer you this week a large assortment in navy blue, light blue, light gray and tan shades, sizes 2½ to 10, worth up to \$8, April Sale Price

\$4.00